

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW.

W. H. R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS: \$1.00 if paid Strictly in Advance.

1st Year. NEW SERIES. No. 18.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Thursday, May 4, 1899.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Mines and Minerals.

Minerals of Hastings and Adjoining Counties.

THE LEAD MINES.

OL. TURNER and Mr. Chas. L. Meyer, of Ottawa, arrived in Madoc on Monday on a visit to their lead and zinc properties near Millbridge. They were met here by Mr. F. I. Daniels, the resident manager, and driven out the same way to the mines. Mr. Meyer and associates are up to open another lead mine, which will be called the "Muriel," named after Miss Muriel Church, the daughter of the celebrated Doctor Church, of Ottawa.

A NEW GOLD FIND.

THIS week Mr. Jos. H. Best showed THE REVIEW a few samples of "free gold" from a new mine he had just made in Tudor township. It was very rich, one showing being as large as a grain of wheat. The discovery is in an entirely new location, and proves that there is yet a rich field for prospectors as well as capital in North Hastings.

AT ACTINOLITE.

BIG mining boom is predicted for Elzevir in the near future. Mr. Joseph James, owner of the mispikite mines at Actinolite, has a gang of men cleaning out the shafts. Mr. James expects a number of capitalists to visit the mines in the near future.

A RICH MIXTURE.

OLD, silver, iron, copper and galena are the ores located on the property of Mr. Thomas Lafin, in the Allen Settlement, lot 31, 1st concession of Madoc. From the surface rock Mr. Lafin has assays of \$28 to the ton, and the few feet he has opened up reveals what promises to be very rich minerals. He will give options to any responsible party who will develop the mine.

MADOC IRON MINES.

NEW mine is being opened up this week by Mr. Wm. West, on 4th concession of Madoc, about 10 miles from Madoc village. It is hematite ore, and as far as is known, Mr. West would like to have a big deposit. Men at work opening up, and report prospects favorable.

On his farm, Madoc township, and we understand will have developed this summer.

Cooper.

from Our Own Correspondent.) Everything is booming. The ladies have finished house-cleaning. The farmers are busy seeding and the work will soon be done again. We pass the general store we see a man, carpenter and blacksmith, and we hear the sound of the saws, as Messrs. Bird and each, are cutting lumber now. It causes us to say you can call on either a lumbering, farming or country. For lumbering, there have been more logs taken out during the winter than one circular saw could cut in a season. For farming this year is second to none in Ontario and for dairying, we have one of the largest cheese manufacturing companies in North Hastings.

Our new cheesemaker, Mr. Isaac Wardman, seems to be a kind, god-fearing man, we have every reason to believe that he is a first-class cheese maker. Also our new president, who is known, Mr. Hugh M. Blair, is much time and pays great attention to looking after the interests of the many.

60C. for Deacons at the Madoc

Waggons, Buggies, Carts, and kinds of Farm Implements, at close prices, at J. R. Brown's, Madoc, a mile of young Horses for sale cheap.

County and District News.

Newsy Paragraphs from Correspondents and Exchanges.

Robert Harding, a well-known grocer of Kemptville, attempted suicide by hanging.

Over 800 applications have been received up to the present time for entrance to the Royal military college, at Kingston.

The judge who will try South Ontario election petitions will be appointed on Saturday. The date fixed is May 25 at Whitby.

John McLaughlin, M. P. P., for Stormont, has severe typhoid fever at his home in Avonmore. Poor hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Irish Catholic members of the Liberal party in Ontario will hold a convention in Toronto on May 23rd to discuss matters relating to political organization.

Mrs. Mary Adams, a native of Perth, died in the Brockville asylum last week at the advanced age of 80 years. She has been an inmate of the asylum for upwards of a year.

Xavier Guertin died at his home in Maniwaki on Friday at the remarkable age of 108 years. He was likely the oldest settler in the Gatineau Valley, and was well known as a veterinary surgeon.

A cable to the New York Journal says Queen Victoria wish all of her family who can possibly be in England to attend at Windsor castle May 24, when she celebrates her eightieth birthday.

The C. P. R. is about to make Smith's Falls instead of Havelock the headquarters of its trainmen on eastern division of the C.P.R. It will mean the removal from Havelock of fifty families of whom thirty-five are property owners.

On Wednesday night of last week, Mr. Frank Hicks, of Corbyville, while working in his barn, was confronted by a burglar and covered with a revolver. Mr. Hicks seized a pick-axe handle and gave the man a blow over the head which brought him to the ground. He then went to get assistance but when he returned the burglar had escaped.

The C. P. R. is about to inaugurate the "Empire Limited" train from coast to coast. This train, it is said, is to average 45 miles an hour in its trans-continental passage, and will make absolutely no stops save to change engines and take on water. The fast train will carry mails, express and baggage, and have all the equipment of an ordinary first-class express.

On Wednesday night of last week, James Wickett, sr., of the first concession of Thurlow suffered a severe loss by fire. His barn was completely destroyed with all its contents, including six cows, two heifers, three calves and four horses. A shed adjoining was also destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of tramps. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

A child named Raymond Campbell, aged five years, whose parents reside in Ottawa, died in the Children's Hospital under very unusual circumstances. A boot which he had been wearing slipped up and down on his heel, causing an abrasion, from which blood poison set in and spread over the entire system. The poison must have entered the system from some coloring in the stocking.

Arthur Thompson, of Barrie, Ont., aged 20, height 7 feet 5 inches, weight 290 pounds, has joined the Buffalo Bill show at Baltimore, Md., at a salary of \$35 a week and expenses. The young giant is a son of Mr. David Thompson, gunsmith, and was born in Barrie and was educated in the Public and High schools there. He is healthy and not yet done growing. In his show make-up he will pose as an 8 footer, "The biggest man earth."

A London, Ont., boy named Frank Ball was fatally injured while attempting to board a moving train. Two silver fox skins sold for \$160 in Kingston a few days ago. This class of fur has become a scarce article.

A peculiar suit for libel was heard at the Peterboro assizes when A. A. Taggart pleaded guilty to committing criminal libel by writing certain words on the sidewalk. He was let go on suspended sentence, having been 164 days in goal.

Two elders of the Presbyterian church at Merivale, near Ottawa, have resigned on account of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Whillan, preaching too frequently on temperance. The presbytery upheld the pastor, incidentally expressing their disapproval of the elder's action.

During April there were registered with the city clerk in Belleville, twenty-seven births, ten marriages and eighteen deaths. Four of the deaths were from infantile troubles, two each were caused by phthisis heart troubles and pneumonia, three were from bronchitis and the balance were one each from tuberculosis, apoplexy, cerebro spinal meningitis, congestion of the lungs and inflammation of the liver.



FERGUSON-McNAIR.
On Wednesday evening, April 26th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. D. McNair, Madoc, Mr. George Ferguson and Miss Jennie McNair were united for life in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, assisted by Rev. E. W. Mackay. Miss McNair, of Toronto, cousin of the bride, did the duties of bridesmaid, while Mr. Chas. Thompson assisted the groom. The happy couple left per C. P. R. for a trip to Toronto and Niagara Falls; and next week will take up their residence, at Aspley for the summer, where Mr. Ferguson has charge of the cheese factory.

HAGGERTY-DOWNEY.

Crookston, April 24.—The home of our ex-Deputy Reeve, Richard Downey, was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday of last week, it being the marriage of their only daughter, Miss Annie, to William James Haggerty, of Rawdon. At 7.30 o'clock the strains of the wedding march came from the parlor, Miss Louisa Tummon presiding at the organ, and from the stairs descended the young couple who were now about to be united for life. The bride was given away by her father. She was dressed in cream, trimmed with lace and ribbon and carried a bouquet of white carnations, while the bridesmaid, Miss Blanche Jeffery, wore white dotted muslin, trimmed with lace and ribbon, and carried a bouquet of orange carnations. John Haggerty, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Nickle, pastor of our circuit. After they were declared man and wife and congratulations were over, all repaired to the dining-room where the table was loaded with good things. About one hundred and twenty-five guests did justice in a right and proper manner to what the good host and hostess had prepared. Games, music, etc., were indulged in. The bride was the recipient of many useful and handsome presents.

FOX-WANNAMAKER.—At the Methodist parsonage, Marmora, on Wednesday, April 26th, by Rev. R. McCulloch, Thomas Russell Fox to Catherine Bell Wannamaker, both of the township of Marmora.

—A fine line of Wedding Cards and Invitation paper, envelopes, etc., at THE REVIEW office.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Cross of the Village of Madoc, Merchant, and William Cross, formerly of the Village of Marmora, Merchant, trading under the name, style, and firm of Cross & Co., at the Village of Marmora, as General Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm to be paid to Thomas Cross, Madoc, and all liabilities are to be paid by him.

Dated at Madoc this 25th day of April, A. D. 1899.
THOS. CROSS.
WM. CROSS.
Witness, J. A. MOUNCEY.

The Editor's Paradise.

(With Apologies to Rudyard Kipling.)

When earth's last paper is printed, and the forms are dusty and dried;
When the last delinquent has paid up, and the youngest "devil" has died;
We shall rest; and, faith we shall need it—lie down for an hour or two,
Till the Genius of all Good Printers shall set us to work anew.

And we (who were good) shall be happy, lie back in our office chair,
Or pen editorials brilliant, and never a worry or care.

We shall never lack for copy, all subscribers shall pay their dues,
And "ads" shall come in plenty, and creditors shan't abuse.

And the Best of the Public shall Praise us, and the Worst old Cranks shan't blame,
And "genial local editor" shall be a title to fame.

And each to the best that is in him, shall gather from near and far
The news as it really happened, and write things just as they are.

To Raise Frogs.

A New Industry for Peterboro County on the Otonabee River.

Mr. J. W. Wedlock, of South Monaghan, Peterboro, has obtained from the Ontario Government a ten years' lease of ten miles on the Otonabee River, north of Rice Lake, for the purpose of a frog farm.

The frog industry was once profitable, but has become pretty well exterminated. Mr. Wedlock intends stocking his farm with small frogs and leave them there to fatten and grow.

New Tailoring Establishment.

ALEX. BELAIR, TAILOR.

(late of the firm of Belair & McMaster, Madoc.) has opened out a Merchant Tailoring business in the

VICTORIA BLOCK,

two doors south of Moon's Hotel, and has in stock some of the newest patterns and colorings in Men's Suits, Coatings, and Trowersings. Prices are correct and reasonable. The goods are all new, all work turned out in a strictly first-class style, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

All goods bought of me will be cut free of charge.

ALEX. BELAIR, Madoc.

E. D. O'Flynn & Sons

BANKERS, MADOC, — — — ONT

Established 1877.

Capital Paid up.....\$150,000.00.
Rest in First Mortgages 50,000.00.

Interest on deposits at 4 per cent per annum compounded half yearly

E. D. O'FLYNN
H. H. O'FLYNN, F. W. O'FLYNN

A large amount of money to loan on farm property at 5 1/2 and 6 per cent

F. W. O'FLYNN.

\$60,000 TO LOAN on Mortgage at lowest rate of interest, commission 1% only. JAMES WHITE, or Secretary.



A QUIET GHAT.

WHY

is the name of THE CANADA PAINT CO., LIMITED, a guarantee of the contents of each package which bears it?

BECAUSE they are Primary Makers and not merely color grinders, i. e.:

(a) They operate their own deposits of Canadian Minerals, which are among the best in the world.

(b) They manufacture their own colors from the primary chemicals.

BECAUSE as makers of their own pigments and colors they have absolute knowledge of the materials they use and assurance of their quality.

BECAUSE their manufactures are tested by their own practical experts, who know their business in every detail.

BECAUSE by the most improved machinery and manufacturing in large quantities every economy is exercised, and the purchaser gets the benefit of this.

BECAUSE upwards of a million packages of their goods are used every year with complete satisfaction and their trade steadily increases.

YOU ARE SAFE therefore in purchasing for your own use any package of Ready mixed paint which bears the

ELEPHANT BRAND.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

J. C. DALE & CO.,

BANKERS

Dale's Block, Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business

Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States

and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly on the 11th of May and the 11th of Nov. of each year.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent. Arrangements have been made by which I am prepared to advance on

First Class Security

straight loans at 5 per cent per annum. Plenty time given, loans direct, expenses moderate, but security must be first class.

A. F. WOOD.

Madoc, Nov. 12th, 1898.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, R. O. U. W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month, in Moon's New Block. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

W. M. KERR, Master Workman.
C. D. McDONALD, Recorder.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 43, L. T. B.

MADOC, ONT.

THE Fabulous of Loyal True Blues meets in the Orange Hall, Dale's Block, on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

JAS. WILLIAMSON, JOHN BROWN, Rec. Secretary. Worshipful Master.

L. O. L. No. 160.

MEETS in the Orange Hall, Madoc Village, the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. A. CASKEY, W. M. J. A. KETCHESON, Secretary.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F.

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening, at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

W. M. BROOKS, Rec. Secretary. J. C. DALE, Noble Grand. JAMES WHITE, or Secretary.

F. E. O'FLYNN.

BARRISTER, Belleville, Ont.

JAMES C. DALE.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.

E. GUSS PORTER.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary public, Conveyancer, etc. OFFICE—Robertson Block, Front St. east, Belleville, Ontario.

WILLIAM CROSS, L.L.B.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer.

Money to loan at 5 per cent, on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

OFFICE, — Wood Block, Madoc.

D. E. K. STEWART.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc., Madoc, Ontario.

Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.

Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers. Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

D. E. K. STEWART.

DR. HARRISON.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Specialty—Diseases of Women and Children

OFFICE: Opposite Methodist Church.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A. F. WOOD.

Land, Loan, and Commission Agency. MADOC. — — — ONT.

JOHN HUFF,

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings. MADOC. — — — ONT.

JAS. C. DALE,

—AGENT FOR—

Union, Caledonian, Sun, National,

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICE—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers, Dale's Block.

DR. HARPER,

Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE — Durham street, opposite Brown's Carriage Shop, Madoc.

MADOC DAIRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED will deliver Milk in the Village of Madoc all the year round at 5 cents per quart. R. JOHNSON & SONS. Madoc, March 16th, 1899.

Wanted—An Idea Who can give me a good idea of some thing to do? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Agents, Hastings, Ont. in care of the Review.

JACK.

Doyle was the orderly, and a cockney of the deepest dye, who, in spite of his difficulties with his own language, had managed to pick up a very fair acquaintance with the Blood and the Peigan dialects of the Blackfoot tongue.

"But she really ought to be punished," Mrs. Eviston would continue, and she would head. "She is getting too big to go tearing over the country with Jim, the interpreter, or Mary Peathers, the scout. And really Arthur, you must get her a side-saddle the next time you go East; she is getting outrageously bow-legged."

"Oh, nonsense!" the captain would object amiably. "She isn't eight years old, and she's more like a boy than a girl anyway, and I won't have her spoiled. There'll be plenty of time for her to get delicate and young ladylike and silly, and her toes will turn out all right when we have to send her East to school; and she's a good deal of the years of separation before them."

So Jack continued her evil ways, and rode, and talked Blackfoot as of yore, and gathered together so much Indian paraphernalia that one day she got herself up in full costume—head-dress, shape, bow and arrow, moccasins, and all—and frightened her mother almost to death by appearing suddenly and noiselessly before her and demanding in Peigan unlimited sixkims, sixkims, and napkins. Mrs. Eviston said, "Goodness gracious!" and then alternately kissed and shook Jack and when she had sufficiently admired her, called Captain Eviston from his study to come out and see "the little Indian brave."

After that triumph Jack grew more unmanageable than ever, and consorted more and more with irresistible Indians, who seemed to be forever dashing up to the inspector's quarters on endless pretenses, and was known and adored of them far and wide.

After a while Jack got tired of shooting imaginary Indians with arrows which would fall out in the hot sunshine beyond the shadow of the shack and even the most spirited of wooden plates and buckskins fell quickly on one accustomed to the real thing. The times seemed out of joint to Jack. She wondered disgustedly what she should do to amuse herself. She had already tried the house, but her mother was very busy entertaining several ladies who had driven up in two traps early in the morning, and her father had the men of the party in his study, where Jack astutely guessed that they were drinking cool things and smoking, so that no one had paid much attention to her. She had been very anxious to know what was happening, and where her mother, who was pinning on a sailor hat securely, was going, and had unhesitatingly inquired. She noticed with surprise that the ladies stopped laughing, talking and arranging their veils and hats, as if in some embarrassment, and that even her mother was evidently confused.

"We're just going for a long drive, dear," she said, rummaging in her drawer for more hats, and not looking at Jack. "And you must be a good little girl this afternoon and not get into any mischief, and—"

Jack turned on her little heel and marched proudly to the door. If her mother did not want to tell her where she was going, and did not want her along, that was all right, but she did not want any pretending.

So she played with her bronco and pinto and murderous Indians, but somehow they seemed uninteresting. After a while she sat down dejectedly on the door-step of the shack and looked out over the hot prairie.

"There doesn't seem nuffin for a little girl to do," she soliloquized mournfully. "It's awfully hot to ride,

but I would 'a' gone on Nellie and not taken up the least little bit of room in the trap." She looked across to the far side of the enclosure, where she could just make out, in the dim coolness of the stables, Doyle rubbing down the horses for the trap, as he whistled "God Save the Queen." Jack would have liked most tremendously to go over and sit down in the door of the stables, and talk to the orderly, and offer advice on the currying of horses; but there was a coolness existing between Jack and Doyle—a coolness occasioned the day before by Jack's having laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks at the sight of the orderly being gracefully bucked clear over the head of an unmanageable little buckskin pony which he had recklessly bought of a horse-trading Kootenai.

That was the worst about Jack—people got angry with her or liked her or held her responsible as if she were quite grown. Doyle could not have felt more offended if one of his brother-fellows had made fun of him. This unfortunate event had been followed by another peace-destroying episode. Jack was struck with a sudden desire to see how Nellie would look with a real trooper saddle on her, so she had borrowed Doyle's—without mentioning it—and just as she was in the act of mounting, Doyle came upon her and unfortunately for Jack, Nellie's girthing several inches smaller than the trooper's, and so it happened that when Jack seized the pommel to climb, the saddle turned gracefully under the pony, and Jack came down with the most unnecessarily hard thump to the ground; and when she opened her eyes after an interval of dazed consciousness, she looked upon Doyle standing grimly surveying the scene. Their relations for eighteen hours had been very strained.

So Jack went disconsolately into the shack and tried to amuse herself by putting on every bit of Indian toggery she possessed, and when she had finished she would have passed muster very successfully as a little Indian boy. But there was no one to look at her, and as most women know, dressing up for one's self is not a very exhilarating performance. So she seated herself again on the step of the shack and looked longingly over at Doyle. Doyle was a man—he was very man, it was true, but he was better than nothing—and so Jack determined to put her pride in her pocket and go over and dazzle Doyle.

She marched straight over to the stables. Her soft moccasins made no sound on the hot prairie-grass, and Doyle started perceptibly when he saw the strange apparition in the shadow of the doorway, and heard a thin, small voice with an accent of forced indifference remark:

"Hello, Doyle! How does Jim like his rubbin' this mornin'?"

"Hm!" grunted Doyle, dusting Jim so violently that that patient animal wheeled about in indignation and pulled viciously at his halter. "Scarin' the 'oss!" exclaimed Doyle.

Jack seated herself calmly just inside the door, in the shade, and out of reach of Jim's heels.

"You've left a little tiny speck of mud on his hock."

Doyle made a surreptitious dash at it with his vulcanite scraper under cover of the dusting-cloth.

"Hit 'il be more than 'is 'ock as will 'ave mud on hit when 'e gets back," he grumbled forebodingly.

Jack curled herself up comfortably and surveyed the strange horses in the stalls.

"It's like a sort o' party to-day," she ventured. "Where's everybody goin', Doyle?"

"You're so clever, I thought you'd 'a' knowed," remarked Doyle, sarcastically.

"Seems like nobody 'il tell a little

girl," said Jack, plaintively and craftily. "I thought you would tell me."

Doyle was mollified.

"Well, I don't just know meself, an' p'raps I oughtn't to tell any'ow," he remarked illogically, as he led Jim into his stall and tied him. "There'll heat your hoofs; you'll need 'em," he said jocosely to the horse, giving him a friendly slap on the flank. He went into the stable, and under the other team-horse. "Come along, Bill, an' get yerself made pretty. You're goin' to carry two ladies in the hussinet this afternoon. Well, as I was sayin'—" Jack—"I don't just know meself, but I think we're all goin' to see some barbarous Hindian celebration—some dance or bother."

Jack sat up very straight and interested. So it was a party going to see an Indian dance, and she could not go. The iron sank into her very soul.

"Hit's the worst of all their murderin' dances. Many Feathers says," pursued Doyle, complacently scratching the wall at last, "an' I think 'il turn me stummick an' make me wish I'd never come to this 'eathen country. Hit's the sun-dance, an' by the looks of the sun," he went on, turning a blinding eye for an instant on that luminary, "they'll have to provide the dance—there's plenty of the bother thing."

"But don't you go an' tell, young 'un," went on Doyle, impressive, "I'll be here, I'm a kind of secret, because the hussinet says 'il supposed to know about this dance, an' if they didn't tell you hit's because they didn't want you to know."

Jack's lip trembled.

"Don't you think I can go, Doyle?" Doyle shook his head doubtfully. In spite of Jack's cruel behavior on the day before, he felt very sorry for her. In his heart he admired her and thought her the pluckiest little girl of unmerited hard luck she had not been a boy, and he usually treated her as a comrade and an equal.

"Hain't got no borders to that heffect," he said much too loudly, "a young 'un, hit'll be much too 'orrid a sight for a little girl, an', besides, hit's too far for you to go; hit's nineteen miles from 'ere if hit's a foot. There hain't no room in the trap for you."

Jack turned scornfully upon the orderly.

"As if I couldn't go on Nellie!" she exclaimed indignantly. "Where's it goin' to be, Doyle?"

"Doyle said he'd been Bill's halter."

"Oh, nineteen miles down the trail to Macleod," he said carelessly, "just this side of the creek, to the north a bit, up past Lecouvreur's. There's a big level piece of prairie just off the trail with a lot of cotton-woods all haroun'."

Jack got up softly and meditatively, and went out into the sunshine, leaving Doyle to rub down the strange horses and harness the traps by himself.

It was about an hour later, after an early luncheon and much iced lemonade had been consumed, that a luxury in Alberta—that is, a new pipe-clayed gloves, sighted them from the stables, and precipitating himself into the government trap, drove proudly up. Captain Eviston caught the reins and sat waiting with a foot on the hub of the wheel, when a rather worried expression on his face, while Doyle raced back to the stables for the other teams. Every now and then the captain gleefully flicked his riding-whip with the whip and glanced absently and anxiously at the women, who were talking and laughing rather nervously together. It suddenly struck him that there were a great many of them and only four men besides the orderly, Miss Kenwood, his young cousin of hers, Miss Kenwood, from Montreal, who was seeing the great North-west Territories for the first time, were going in his trap with the next trap to drive. In the next trap to drive, the owner of the largest ranch in Alberta, the Hon. Hugh, was in the last trap with Stirling, a young Scotch Canadian, his pretty American wife, and her young sister, Miss Page, who was spending the summer with her.

Captain Eviston stopped whipping his boot and took to pulling his mustache.

"You know you really ought not to be going," he said hesitatingly, as the English girl climbed into the trap. "I think I am doing wrong in taking you, or even in going myself—"

Mrs. Eviston interrupted him hastily.

"Now, Arthur, don't have any death-bed repentance! We've decided to go, and if we fail away or the new braves eat us up, or anything else disagreeable happens, we will not blame you."

Miss Kenwood looked up anxiously.

"You don't think it will be so very dreadful?" she asked.

Captain Eviston nodded his head decidedly.

It will be very dreadful indeed," he said briefly. "I am quite sure you women know no idea what is before you. There may be trouble too. It isn't too late even now to decide not to go."

There was a little feminine chorus of protestation and disappointment. Pembroke and Carlington left their traps, and came over to hear what Eviston was saying.

"What! not go now?"

"It's this way, Pembroke," went on Captain Eviston, turning to the disappointed-looking youth with a worried frown on his face. "You know the agents on nearly every reservation in this country have stopped the sun-dance, and only the Lord and the powers that be at Ottawa and Regina know why orders haven't been sent to these agents not to hold their traps. In fact, I strongly suspect that orders are on the way now, and this sudden setting forward of the date by the Indians was done only to get ahead of the authorities. As it is, this dance will probably be the last one held anywhere around here, and naturally the Indians are all mad over it. There will be an unusual number of candidates to be made braves, and I am very much afraid that it will be a very sickening sight, and possibly—"

He stopped and looked expressively at Stirling, who had joined the group.

Miss Page leaned forward in her trap and laughed excitedly.

"I wouldn't miss it for anything!" she exclaimed. "What indignity to go to the sun-dance and say you hadn't seen a sun-dance! And the fact that it is the last one only makes it the more interesting. Captain Eviston, I shall tell every one that you would advise if you don't take us."

Captain Eviston laughed a little ruefully. "That wouldn't be quite untrue," he remarked quietly. "But the less you say about me in this matter the better. It wouldn't sound well for the 'Gazette' or the 'Herald' to announce that 'Captain Eviston and a party of distinguished guests recently attended the disgusting and brutal Indian ceremony called the sun-dance.' An affair it would go on to remark that 'we are certain Captain Eviston does not know his duties as an officer of the Northwest mounted police.' You see," he went on, "the Great Mother, in her infinite wisdom, not only provides, through her government, reservation, and farming implements and food, and the missions and schools, but tries to inculcate beautiful morality by the noble example of her agents and the anarchy of the Indian. Because they do not happen to be those of the Saxon race. The sun-dance and the making of a brave are being conscientiously and thoroughly done away with. Why the British government doesn't let the Indians prove his bravery after his own fashion, and turn his attention to some of its own evils—to liberating the British soldiers from the daily martyrdom which his uniform inflicts on them; for example—is something which would prove his bravery, but which would be common mortal to contemplate with calmness. However, 'theirs not to reason why.' Shall we go or stay?"

"Oh, I say," Eviston exclaimed Pembroke, "really it will be too bad, you know, not to see it! All you've said has only made us the more anxious to go."

The Hon. Adelaide put up a handkerchief and wiped away an imaginary tear.

(To Be Continued.)

BOOMING A RUSSIAN CITY.

Novorossiysk Had Only 5,000 Population a While Ago, and Now Has 35,000.

The remarkable development of the little city Novorossiysk, at the northeast corner of the Black Sea, brings to mind the large and sudden growth of many towns in this country. The city is built on an excellent harbor at the extreme western end of the Caucasus Mountains. Some years ago the Russians discovered the advantages for commerce of this line situation, and this is the reason the hamlet has developed into a brisk and enterprising city of 35,000 people. It is still growing at a rapid rate, and last year the shipping that visited the port took away nearly a million tons of produce, largely wheat, and wheat, in fact, is making the fortune of the place.

One of the fine wheat-growing regions is in the province of Kuban and Stavropol in the southeast of Russia. The wheat was taken to western Russia or a point of export across the country hundreds of miles of land transportation would be required. But here is the port of Novorossiysk near at hand. The harbor is deep and never freezes in winter, so it is open to business the year round. All that was needed to stimulate the growth of the town was a railroad to the productive interior. The road was built. The town began to grow and to-day the city is a busy and important seaport. It is an immense storehouse for cereals, which are a great convenience in loading wheat on the steamers. Along this line of railroad also the production of petroleum, the raising of tobacco, and the manufacture of Portland cement are important and growing industries. There is every reason to believe that Novorossiysk will become one of the most important cities on the Black Sea, and there are very few Russian cities which have had similar rapid development.

EXHAUSTED ITALY.

Keeping Up a Large Army and Navy Has Ruined the Country.

Italy is a conspicuous example of the wasteful and exhausting policy of national armaments, against which the last has made a timely protest. It has forced its way into the circle of great European powers by making alliances with powerful states, and by maintaining a large standing army and a well-equipped navy. Its prestige has been won at high cost.

A generation has passed since Rome was occupied by Italian troops in the king's service, and Venice was abandoned by Austria. During thirty years there has been no war in which Italian soldiers have been actively engaged, yet immense yearly sums have been expended on the army and navy. A few unimportant colonies have been established in Africa, and recently the government has entered the lists for future operations in China side by side with other European powers. There has been no adequate return for the exhausting burdens of militarism.

Italy has been swarmed with beggars. A large proportion of the population is without employment, and debased by extreme poverty. There are few prosperous industries. The times are always bad. Whenever the harvest is raised by a short supply of the world's stock, wheat, there is rioting in great cities like Milan. The crushing weight of taxation is felt everywhere. It is taking the breath of life from an impoverished and demoralized nation.

Militarism has been a source of weakness and not of strength. The steamship of Cavour united the distracted Italian states by boldly bidding for a conspicuous place in European affairs. The tradition has been followed by his successors, but it has resulted in a policy of costly armaments out of all proportion to the resources of the nation. A revival of sterling common sense and a less ambitious national policy are needed to restore prosperity to a well-nigh despairing people.

HOUSEHOLD.

BOILED CORN IN EAR.

Nothing can be more delicious than fresh ears of corn boiled in salted water until just done, then eaten, if the teeth allow, smoking hot and direct from the cob; with a liberal application of the sweetest butter, salt and pepper. These should be mixed in proper proportions before being applied to the grain, and if put on in small quantities, will not make the greasy drip that causes some people to object to eating corn in this way. Indeed, so dainty and reliable is the flavor that one cannot wonder at the story of the son of the Emerald Isle, who, it is said, after finishing his first ear of green corn, gently placed the cob on a plate, and with a most winning smile and bow, extended it and begged the lady of the house to "please to put some more of those delicious berries upon the shirk."

"Split from end to end of each row of grains the pulp scraped out with the back of a strong knife, the cook for about twenty minutes with a couple of tablespoonsful of water, seasoned with salt and pepper, and poured into a dish containing a piece of butter of suitable size and a little fresh cream, corn makes a dish that a king might relish."

Corn fritters at their best are a delicacy known only to those who can have their garden products from hand to mouth, to it were. Corn that has remained over night in bins, barrels, or storehouses, or has been carted about for hours under a broiling sun, has parted with the greater portion of its delicacy, and is dry and chippy.

PASTE AND PASTRY.

Pasty-making is a distinct branch of cookery. Its present perfection is due chiefly to the French cook, whose skill and care, rather than any secret of mixing or handling, has made it famous.

The pastry cook requires utensils that are especially adapted for their purposes. These, however, may be very simple, consisting principally of a paste-board, a rolling-pin and a mixing bowl.

There are two kinds of pastry, from which all others take their origin. These are known as puff paste and short paste, and the difference between them is not so much a matter of ingredients as of the manner of mixing.

All pastes consist of more or less of flour, water, or milk and water, and greasy matter of some kind. The best white flour is used for fine pastry; it should be dried and sifted. Eggs may be used, or milk, or milk and water, used should be very fresh, and are better if well beaten in a large bowl with a strong wire whisk. The greasy matter may consist of a variety of things, such as lard, suet, drippings, etc. In every case it should be fresh, clean and pure.

Puff-paste differs from short paste in one essential particular, and that is the mode in which the fatty matter is blended with the flour. The best puff paste is made by rolling in the butter after the flour and water dough is made, and the short paste is made by working the fatty matter into the flour before making it into dough.

Puff Paste—Weigh out the flour, previously dried and sifted, and use an equal amount of the best fresh butter. In the summer keep the butter on the ice until it is wanted; in winter knead it in a cloth to make it supple. Then spread the flour on a board or table; make a well in the center, into which put a little salt, and gradually pour in water, while the flour is worked in by a circular motion of two fingers, round and round the inside of the well, until sufficient moisture has been added to work the remainder of the flour into a firm plant dough. If this is well and correctly made it will not stick either to the table or to the hands. Cover the paste with a cloth and let it stand for a few minutes to rest. The square piece of ham-paste is stiff, and may be harmful later to work in more flour or water. Sprinkle a little flour on the board; place the paste on this, and roll out with a rolling-pin. Roll out the paste to the size of the butter also 1-8-inch thick; roll out the butter also to a square shape, and lay it on the paste. Fold over the sides and then the ends of the paste in such a manner that the butter is entirely wrapped up in the flour, and push the paste forward as well as the butter in its interior; continue rolling until it forms a long strip not more than 1-8-inch in thickness. Next fold it in three layers, and when books are added to the roll turn. Roll it out again into a long strip, and fold again, repeating this process six times, though three times are good enough for most purposes. In summer the paste should be set to cool for 10 minutes before being rolled again. The greatest care must be taken to prevent the butter escaping from the paste, and this happens only when the paste is rolled thin or not rolled out flat and even. The trimmings of puff paste should never be mixed up again, with the original mass, for the cut edges would allow the butter to overrun the layers and spoil its flakiness. They may be used for making patties, tarts, etc.

Half Puff Paste—This is made as the regular puff paste, using less butter. The proportions are: 12 oz. of flour, 10 oz. of butter, 1-4 oz. of salt, 2 eggs and a teaspoon of water. Keep the paste very firm.

Puff Paste with Beef Suet.—To prepare puff paste with beef suet, chop the suet very fine and then pound it to a pulp, adding gradually sufficient olive oil to give it a body and to make it as easy to work as butter. When

thoroughly worked up, mix in the flour, as for ordinary puff paste. Lard may be substituted for oil, using half lard and half beef suet.

Short Paste.—This, as has already been explained, differs from puff paste, in that the butter or other fatty matter is rubbed into the flour before setting in other particulars the treatment differs according to the fancy of the cook.

KALSUMINING.

Wash the ceiling, if smoked from the lamp, with a strong solution of soda. If there are cracks in the wall fill with cement made of one part water and one part silicate of potash mixed with whiting. Put it on with a trowel or a limber case knife. After it sets, wash the rough places. For the wash, take 8 lb. of soda, add 1-4 lb. white glue, stir together, and add warm water until the consistency is thick cream. Use a kalsominer brush or one finer than a whitewash brush. Brush in carefully and finish as you go.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Clean copper vessels by rubbing them with half a lemon dipped in salt. They should then be washed with pure water and dried and polished with a soft cloth.

The best advice in papering rooms is that the paper should not be conspicuous but as a background. For the sitting room or bedroom in the home where paper cannot be changed with every whim of fashion solid colors of two tints or subdued tones will be very pleasing and artistic.

The extreme fashion in the spring papers runs riot in color and in the prodigious size of the floral design. One single cluster of purple violets reaches clear across a roll of paper, and is from one to two feet in length while carnations, morning glories, roses, pansies, honeysuckles and chrysanthemums appear in sizes such as never were seen.

Put on sensible shoes, and in comfortably fitting garments take brisk walks in the open air. Be careful to use simple food and keep the internal mechanism in order. Keep regular and early hours. Get plenty of sleep. Avoid worry and fretting over trifles, which will give a strained, tired look and eventually wrinkles.

Clearing gloves may be done by rubbing them with cream of tartar till all signs of dirt have disappeared. Another way is to put the soiled gloves on the hand and lightly rub it with a piece of fine flannel, which has previously been damped with milk. Rubbing with a cake of white soap, insured success does not make the flannel too wet, and be careful to use fresh piece for rubbing the gloves directly the part in use becomes soiled.

In Holland it is still the fashion for ladies to wash the delicate china and silver after tea or breakfast in the presence of the family and guests. The same fashion has recently been revived as a fad among American ladies, and it is not only appreciated as giving an air of domesticity to the meal, but also for the practical reason that a lady's gentle handling of the soiled if pretty glass and china are to be preserved.

SKIM-MILK MADE USEFUL.

A new use has been discovered for milk, and fortunately it is skim-milk that is this time in request. It was wanted to make sizing, to be used by paper manufacturers in the glazing of paper of a fine quality. Heretofore, for the accomplishing of this purpose, a superior grade of glue with other ingredients has been used. It is claimed that a much better and cheaper sizing can be obtained from skim milk. To prepare the milk it is put into a vat, treated with chemicals, heated until curd is formed, the being then washed, pressed and ground fine, after which it is put into a drying kiln, where it is dried in 12 hours, and is put in bags ready for shipment.

JAPANESE BACKSLIDERS.

Prominent Converts Who Have Left Church for Business Pa.

Christianity is going back to Japan instead of forward, according to Japanese newspapers received in Tokyo. Several prominent men very recently turned their backs on the Christian faith after they had advanced greatly in its teachings.

Most notable change is that of Rev. Paul Kanamori. He was pastor of a Congregational Church at Tokyo and President of the Doshisha University. He wrote several religious books that are still being distributed by missionaries. He has gone into business and given up the religious parents entirely. He is now a rector in the Tokio Stock Exchange.

The Rev. Dr. Ichihara, who 10 years ago was at the head of the school that trained the missionaries in the shisha University, is now noted for his business ability. He is an officer in the Nippon Bank and has made a large amount of money since he left the church. Prof. Yuzuro Motora, prominent officer in the Tokio Imperial University, has severed all connection with the Christian Church. He studied in America under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church and held a position in the Methodist College. He now denies both God and Christ and is leader in a strong force known as the Nippon Shugi, or Japanese principle.

NATURALLY ENOUGH.

I gave that poor man \$1 a few days ago, and told him to come around and let me know how he got along.

Oh, that was good of you! He was your bread cast upon the waters. I suppose he was. Anyhow, he can't back "soaked."



JACK.

MAY, 1899.						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 4, 1899.

North Hastings Protest.

The Examination of the Respondent Ordered.

The protest against the second election of Wm. J. Allen, M. P. P., as member for the Riding of North Hastings, entered by Edward D. McPherson, of Faraday, will likely come up for trial within the next few weeks. On petition of the plaintiff's solicitors, the "examination for discovery" of Mr. Allen has been fixed for Tuesday next, 9th of May, at Belleville, by S. S. Lazier, Local Master. On Monday both Mr. Allen and his solicitor, Mr. W. J. Moore, were served to this effect. The date of the trial of the petition has not yet been fixed, but it is likely to come on before July, and it is probable the cross petition against Mr. Lott will be tried at the same time.

—THERE is a good deal of truth in what Mack says in a covertly sarcastic article in the last issue of Toronto Saturday Night. Some maintain that we are governed too much, but Mack maintains that if we had one more governing body it would be useful in passing a law forbidding the Ontario Legislature from altering any one of its statutes in the slightest particular for the next five years. This would enable the people, the judges and the lawyers to ascertain what the laws really are. Mack says that ever since he was born he has been trying to see the Municipal Act, but it has never, all at one time, been out of the printer's hands.

The Election Trials.

Ontario Petitions to be Disposed of in the Last Month of June—Some Dates Not Fixed.

The rota of election Judges held a meeting at Osgoode Hall Saturday, and informally discussed the trial of the petitions filed in connection with the recent Provincial bye-elections. Petitions are yet to be tried, if they reach that advanced stage, in West Elgin, West Huron, Halton, North Hastings, South Perth and South Ontario. In the latter case the date has been fixed for May 25. The rota was to have selected the Judges to-day for this trial, but did not do so, deciding to wait until it could be seen what Judges would be available at the time. The members present intimated that it would suit their convenience to try the remaining petitions in June. Dates were not formally applied for in these cases, so it is yet uncertain how many of them will come to trial.

A Peterboro Tragedy.

John Webber Kills His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

Peterboro, Ont., May 1.—A terrible tragedy took place here on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Webber have been residents of the town for a great many years and have always been very highly respected. At about two o'clock Saturday, Mr. Webber, an engineer of the Peterboro Waterworks Company, deliberately shot his wife dead, afterwards taking his own life. The first intimation of the terrible tragedy was when some neighbors heard Mrs. Webber scream and the words "Stop, John," were heard. The coroner and the police were at once notified, and upon their arrival they found both Mr. and Mrs. Webber dead. Mr. Webber was a carpenter by trade, but of a very inventive turn of mind, having built small steam launches and sail boats. He was about sixty years of age, while Mrs. Webber was about fifty-five. They had a family of nine children. The general opinion is that Webber's mind had become unhinged through a recent illness, and while labouring under the temporary insanity, committed the awful deed.

ALEX. MILNE.

SWEATERS. SWEATERS. SWEATERS.

Have you seen our new Sweaters this year! If not, why not! They are the latest.

BICYCLE HOSE

In all Colors from 50 cents up.

SHIRTS.

All the newest patterns, both in hard and soft fronts, from 50c. up to \$1.25.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are clearing out a line of Dongola Tie Shoes at \$1.50 a pair. Also a line of Lace Boots, which are greatly reduced in price, extra value.

In MEN'S FURNISHINGS our stock is always complete.

ALEX. MILNE.

Madoc's Leading Jewelry Store.

We thank our many friends and customers for their attendance at the Auction Sale on Saturday last, and trust that all were well pleased with their purchases.

We will have in stock a full and first-class line of

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry

in a few days, which we will be able to sell at equally as low prices as at Saturday's sale.

It will always pay to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing a Speciality.

BARGMAN & CO.,
St. Lawrence Hall Block.

PARE AND HOLDEN ESCAPE.

The Napanee Bank Robbers Again at Liberty.

Napanee, Ont., May 2.—Pare and Holden, in jail here in connection with the Napanee bank robbery, escaped last night, the turnkey only becoming aware of their absence at 6.30 o'clock this morning. Three skeleton keys were found in an old coat in Pare's cell, while the locks on both Pare and Holden's cells were tampered with to such an extent that they are useless. The lock on the door leading to the jail yard was pried open with a piece of steam pipe.

The county had become economical and dispensed with the services of the night watchman, although one had been retained to watch in the day time.

The news of the bank robbers' escape caused about as much excitement in town as the bank robbery itself.

New Advertisements.

Madoc Cheese Board.

The first regular meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board, for 1899, will be held at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Madoc village, on Tuesday evening, May 9th, at the hour of 8 o'clock. A full attendance is expected.

T. H. MOORE, President.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg,



Optician from Germany, Specialist. Eyes tested free of charge. He has always on hand a full assortment of 9 kinds of Spectacles and Eye Glasses for young and old persons affected with weak eyes, tender quavers, spotted cataract, short eyesight, watness eyes, and eyes with red veins. He guarantees to give entire satisfaction to everyone. Free consultation at Bargman & Co's.

PROF. J. H. DE SILBERG,
Optician, Specialist.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the municipal council of the Township of Madoc on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1899, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$32,000, for the purpose of retiring the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Debentures, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry office for the County of Hastings, on the 19th day of April, 1899, as number 98 A.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated at Madoc: 2nd day of May, 1899.
W. J. MOORE, W. T. ALLEN,
Solicitor. Tp. Clerk.

Barcaldine.

After having been asked by a number of leading farmers of this district, Barcaldine, the fine English coach horse, has been purchased at considerable expense by the English Coach Horse Company of Madoc, with a view to improve the stock of horses in this locality. Barcaldine won the sweepstakes premium at Columbus, Ohio, state fair on September 1st, 1891, over nine horses of different breeds. Barcaldine is a seal brown, 16 hands high, weighs 1500 pounds, is strongly and compactly built, has a magnificent neck well set on good shaped shoulders, clean at throat latch, fine, intelligent countenance, large, pleasant eye, is short and strongly coupled, has heavy quarters and muscles, with a high fine finish and the best of limbs.

Barcaldine is a fine and evenly developed horse, and is considered by those competent to judge to be one of the finest best general purpose horses that has come to Madoc. To see him is to appreciate him. If you have not already seen this excellent horse, call and see him at home in the St. Lawrence Hall stable, where he will be found from Friday night to Monday morning.

See bills for particulars,
CHAS. HARRIS, T. L. NICKLE,
Groom. President.

W. J. MOORE, B. C. L.,
BARRISTER and Solicitor, Notary
Public, Conveyancer.
OFFICE:—Over Connor and Richardson's Hardware Store.
MONEY TO LOAN.

New STORE

IN MADOC.

G. HENLEY

—HAS OPENED IN THE—

Victoria Block, Madoc,

A FULL STOCK OF
Graniteware,
Tinware,
Small Wares,
Soaps,
Stationery, and
School Supplies.

Get your money's worth in the above goods from

HENLEY.

THE RIGHT PLACE

—TO GET YOUR—

DRUGS, BOOKS & STATIONERY

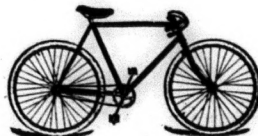
—IS AT—

TED MULLETT'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE

Stock complete, fresh, and prices reasonable.

Watch for advertisement next week.

Ted Mullett, Druggist.



QUALITY AND PRICE

are the features which should be right in your purchase of a Bicycle. Our Bicycles are the best that money, experience and brains can produce, and ours is the cheapest place to buy good cycles.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

I carry in stock Bells; Pumps, Hand and Foot; Wood Rim Cement, Rubber Cement; Tires, Dunlop, Samson and all the good Tires; Inner Tubes, Wrenches, Toe Clips, in fact everything usually found in a cycle store.

Repairing done promptly and right.

Marshall Maybee.

1898. The Medical Hall.

Durham Street Madoc

A full line of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes etc.

PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOL BOOKS - Stationery

School Supplies.

AT RIGHT PRICES.

G. G. Wilson.
Druggist Madoc.

Geo. Wright

—HAS—

Elegant Crockery,
Handsome China,
Beautiful Glass,

at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Complete line of
Confectionery, Fruits,
Nuts, Cakes,
Canned Goods of every
Description,
Bottled and Bulk Pickles,
Teas and Spices,
Breakfast Foods,
Syrups and Vinegars,
Soaps and Tobacco.

Try the TOWER TEA.

All saleable produce taken in exchange for goods at

Geo. Wright's.

New Prints.

We are showing some extra good values in Prints in light and dark colors. Examine our lines at 8c., 10c., and 12½c. per yard, all fast colors.



Pride Producers.

Our splendidly made Boys' Suits will give the parent pride in his boy and give the boy pride in his clothes. Not only made to look well but also to wear well. Double strength to resist hard knocks and double value to accommodate a hard times pocket-book.

Black Sateen Shirts

Splendid values, good fit, fast colors and low prices, 50c. and 75c. each.



Yes! They are McMaster's.

Whether you want Shoes or Slippers, Rubbers, or Shoe-strings, you will find that what you get from us will give you the most satisfactory wear, look elegant all the time, and always be comfortable to your feet.

OUR WALL PAPERS

are selling very fast. We have just received another shipment this week. See the goods and compare prices, and be convinced that we are giving the best values in these goods.

A. McMASTER.

MADOC, MAY 4, 1899.

HOME NEWS

-Ted Mullett, druggist, has a new advt. in this issue.
-Mr. Sinclair is pushing work on his new dwelling on St. Lawrence street.
-The advt. of the new syndicate horse, Barcadine, will be found in this issue.

-Friday, May 5th, is Arbor Day, and will be observed by the schools throughout Ontario.

-The Health Inspector will start on his rounds in a few days. Household-ers should be prepared.

-The tiny caterpillars are starting to come out of the bracelets on the trees. After this look out.

-That fine English coach horse, Barcadine, is now on the route, and his advertisement will be found in this issue.

-Mixed Paint, Butter-cup Yellow, at G. A. Rollins.

-Work on the new O'Flynn block is expected to commence shortly. The stone and brick work is in the hands of a Trenton contractor.

-When a man wants to borrow your paper ask him if he did not tell the editor of that paper he had more papers now than he could read.

-The Madoc and Elzevir S. S. Association will hold its annual convention in the Union Church, Eldorado, on Dominion Day. Full particulars later.

-The Herald says:—Miss St. Charles is having greatly needed improvements made on the Jones' school. She must have made an agreeable hit with the trustees.

-A "horror social" is the latest freak among society ladies. Each lady is expected to bring a resemblance of what she most dread. Empty pocket books and dead mice are common contributions.

-Fresh Lime at Pringle's Kiln.

-Mr. J. Lang, of Belleville, arrived in the village on Monday with a force of workmen, and at once commenced building operations on the new Wright block. Mr. Lang has the stone and brick work contract for both this block and the new Methodist Church.

-A meeting of the executive of the Stirling, Rawdon and Marmora Sunday School Association will be held in the Methodist Church, Marmora, on Saturday, 18 of May, at 2 p. m. The meeting is called to arrange for the convention to be held at Burnbrae at a later date.

-Patronize your local advertisers. A lady in Perth sent to Toronto the other day for wall paper to cover one room. After counting the cost she discovered that she could have purchased the same quality and pattern of paper in a local store at a saving of nearly 50 cents.

-Evangelist Moody is an original epigrammatist. Here is one of his latest:—Is it strange that its so hard to get honest servant girls nowadays? Not a bit, when their mistresses tell 'em to say she's not at home while she's upstairs looking through the blinds to see who it is.

-The Executive of the C. L. A. met in Toronto last week and arranged the districts for the junior lacrosse teams. District No. 11 includes: Kingston, Belleville, Marmora, Madoc and Tweed. C. D. McDonald, of Madoc, is secretary. The place of meeting was left to the discretion of the secretary.

-As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, Prof. J. H. De Silberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Madoc on Saturday, 18th of May, and remain for one week. He may be consulted at Bargman & Co's. All consultations are free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the Professor.

-Here are a few pithy sentences which are truly suggestive: Sorrow's best antidote is employment. Beauty, devoid of grace, is like a hook without bait. Confine your expenses, or they will confine you. If you cannot do as you wish, do as well as you can. Promises, made in time of affliction, require a better memory than people commonly possess. Be deaf to the quarrelsome, blind to the scorners, and dumb to those who are mischievously inquisitive.

-Mr. Hodson, director of farmers' institutes, is sending out his annual directions to the farmers' institutes of the province. One of the features is the arrangements for a ladies' section or separate ladies' institutes. Mr. Hodson says: "As an evidence of the increasing interest taken in the work of the farmers' institutes, the memberships for the past and present years are given: Dec. 31, 1895, 11,020; June 30, 1896, 12,361; May 1, 1897, 14,226; May 10, 1898, 15,506; April 25, 1899, 15,627."

-Memorial Cards, different varieties, at the Review office.

-Mr. G. A. Rollins is brushing up this week. Look in his window and be convinced.

Change of Office Days.
Dr. Wright's Dental Office will, in future, be open every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, commencing Sept. 22nd.

Cheese Board Meeting.
The first meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board for the season will be held on Tuesday evening next, 9th inst., at the St. Lawrence Hall, at 8 o'clock.

Successful Madoc Student.
In the report of Queen's University Examinations we are pleased to notice that Mr. A. M. Harper has successfully passed his Third year, standing first in Honors in the department of History, and taking second class Honors in Political Science.

Howell for the Month of April, 1899.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Number of pupils enrolled, 54.
Average attendance, 49.
M. MCCARTHY.

DEPARTMENT II.

Number enrolled, 31.
Average attendance, 27.
CLASS I.—Gladys Burton, Fred Miller, Marguerite McGuire, May Connor, Gladys Aylesworth, H. McMullen.
CLASS II.—H. Wright, A. Bassett, L. Robinson, O. O'Riordan, A. Bailey.
CLASS III.—T. Wood, B. Thompson, R. Blount, C. Moon, G. Keene, B. Hart.
A. LYNDE.

DEPARTMENT III.

Number enrolled, 55.
Average attendance, 50.
Sr. CLASS.—Margaret Mackintosh, Mary Bristol, Annie Weese, Lillie Smith, Mary Lyle, Lillie Harris, Jr. CLASS.—Bessie McNamara, Weir, Derwood Robinson, George Reid, Edith Elliott, Mabel Embury.
S. F. TULLER.

DEPARTMENT IV.

Number enrolled, 57.
Average attendance, 52.
Sr. CLASS.—Teresa McNamara, Briggs Caverly, Arnelly Pine, Orland Bulpit, Lena Richmond, Eva Smith, Jr. CLASS.—Lottie Brooks, Flossie Hill, Arthur West, Nina Johnson, Loomis Kceyes, Leon Brooks.
M. HAMILTON.

DEPARTMENT V.

Number enrolled, 58.
Average attendance, 51.03.
Sr. CLASS.—Ada Hawley, Helen Dafeo, Maggie Wellington, Louise Remion, Dave Elliot, Madge Rollins, Lou Remion.
Jr. CLASS.—David Guffin, Clara Bristol, Ethel Bartlett, Tillie Blount, Kenneth Wright, Mabel Reid, Clarence Embury.
A. M. STEELE.

DEPARTMENT VI.

Number enrolled, 48.
Average attendance, 47.
Sr. CLASS.—Gertie Knox, Mary K. Nellie Connor, John Allen, David Thompson, Mary Stephenson.
Jr. CLASS.—Jean Mackintosh, Mabel Nicolson, Chas. Wright, Anthony Hart, Harry Bulpit, John Dale.
T. C. TICE.

Oddfellows Anniversary.

The eightieth anniversary of the founding of Oddfellowship in America was remembered by Madoc Lodge, No. 179, on Sunday morning last, by attending divine service in a body, the sermon being preached by Bro. Rev. S. T. Bartlett in the Masonic Hall. There was a large attendance and the service was much appreciated.

Surrogate Court.

Estate of Francis Craig, sr., late of the township of Hunterford, farmer, deceased. Probate issued to William Craig, John Countryman and William Gordon, Executors. Estate \$5000. D. E. K. Stewart, solicitor for Executors.

Estate of William Blakely, late of the township of Huntingdon, farmer, deceased. Probate issued to Richard Porter and Thomas B. Reynolds, Executors. Estate \$9465.55. D. E. K. Stewart, solicitor for Executors.

Madoc Village Council.

All the members were present at the regular meeting on Monday evening.

After the reading of some unimportant communications, the following accounts were ordered to be paid:—

Insurance on Town Hall	\$15 00
Electric Light	25 25
Assessors' Salaries	60 00
Connor & Son, Fire Bell	54 40
S. Rollins, Cedar & Lumber	93 84
Streets and Sidewalks	22 12

On behalf of the Madoc Fire Co., who have on hand the celebration of the Queen's Birthday this year, a deputation waited on the Council asking for assistance towards bringing in the proposed attractions for the day. Introduced by Mr. Wm. Brooks, Treasurer of the Company, Messrs. R. R. Casement, M. Maybee and James White severally addressed the Council and pointed out the advisability of assisting the Firemen and the good that would result to the village by the publicity gained in bringing the Toronto Cadets to Madoc and making a celebration worthy of the name. The expenses would necessarily be high, and the Firemen only asked that the Council aid them by a guarantee against loss in case the weather was unfavorable, etc. After some discussion, and the further request by the Firemen that the Council should name a Citizens' Committee to work with the Firemen and take charge of the financial management of the celebration, the following motion was passed:—

Moved by Coun. Rollins, seconded by Coun. Dingman, that the Council guarantee against half the loss to the amount of \$100, provided another guarantee of \$100 be secured in addition to a cash subscription of at least \$100; and that a Committee composed of Mr. J. C. Dale, Reeve, and Messrs. R. R. Casement and J. B. Orr take charge of the financial management of the affair.

On motion of Couns. Wilson and O'Flynn, the collector's roll was extended ten days. The Court of Revision was fixed for first Monday in June, at 10 o'clock a.m.

On motion of Couns. O'Flynn and Dingman, Chief Constable Huff was instructed to see that the provisions of the cow by-law was strictly enforced, and that all obstructions were removed from the public streets, from this date. Council adjourned.

(Note.—Friends of This Review will oblige us and help to make the paper more interesting by sending to the office particulars of items of personal or local interest. We cannot get all the news unless assisted by our readers.)

Sheriff Hope, of Belleville, was in Madoc last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hudgins, of Moira, were in Madoc Sunday last.

Dr. Goldsmith, of Belleville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Flynn in this village.

Mr. Geo. Robinson, G. T. R. agent, is back to his duties at Madoc station again, after a short illness.

Tweed News: "Premier factory opened on Monday with Mr. Chas. Dougan, of Madoc, again in charge."

Mrs. J. H. McGuire, of Belleville, returned home last week, after making a short visit with her mother, Mrs. Place.

Mr. Harry Burns, watchmaker at Bargman & Co's, left for Montreal yesterday, where he has secured a good situation.

Mrs. Harrison, of Actinolite, wife of Mr. J. E. Harrison, has been ailing for some months, and is not expected to recover.

Messrs. Snell and Linney, of the Herald Staff, and Mr. W. H. Richardson, of Marmora, with their ladies, spent Sunday in Madoc.

Mr. Arthur Wales, late of Madoc, has secured a clerkship in the new St. Lawrence hall recently opened at Port Hope by three enterprising Americans.

Mr. T. S. Tait, of the firm of Tait & Douglas, hardware merchants, and Mr. J. F. Linton, of Campbellford, spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Mr. A. T. Linton, in Madoc.

Marmora Herald:—Mrs. J. W. Devlin has returned home from visiting several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Connor, at Madoc. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connor were in town Sunday.

Belleville Sun: "Mr. H. J. Coe, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a guest at Hotel Quinte. He is largely interested in mining in North Hastings, and expects to make his summer home in this city."

Mr. J. D. Burns, after a successful year at Trinity Medical College, Toronto, was home for a few days last week and on Tuesday left for the North-west where he has secured a remunerative position as teacher for the summer months.

Mr. R. Colling, for about four and a half years a resident of Madoc as cutter in Cross & Co's tailoring establishment, leaves this week for Marmora, where he takes a similar position with W. E. Gladney & Co. Mr. Colling gave the public good satisfaction as a tailor, and will be missed especially in sporting circles in this village.

Mr. William West, an old resident of Madoc, whose recent marriage to Mrs. Baptie, also a late Madoc resident, but now of Woodstock, was duly announced in these columns, left for his new bridal home in the latter town on Saturday last, after spending a couple of weeks in Madoc looking after his mining and other property. Mr. and Mrs. West may return to Madoc in the coming summer.

The fall wheat in Marmora section has been completely destroyed by the winter frosts.

Alabastine, Kalsomine, Whiteing and Yellow Ochre, at G. A. Rollins.

G. A. Rollins, hardware and tinware, has removed to the Ferguson Block, near the Roller Mill.

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day. The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

G. F. Maybee,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
MADOC.

SPRING.

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."

Cupid is on the war path. If you would escape the wrath of the fatal little cherub, buy the ring at this store. I have an enticing array of beautiful Rings especially designed as

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

The newest effects are tastily set in Olivine and Pearl, Emerald and Diamond, Diamond and Opal. Also plain Gold Rings. Prices will surprise you favorably.

GEO. F. MAYBEE.

IT'S IN THE BOND.

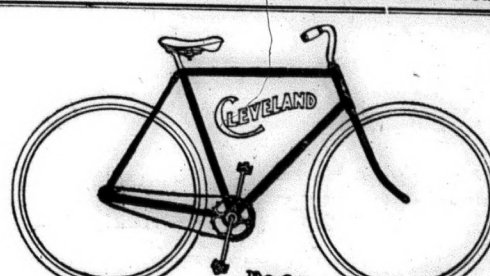


The sole agents of the "Slater Shoe" are bound by contract to carry in stock enough shapes, sizes, and widths of "Slater Shoes," to fit all kinds of feet. Where a town is too small for that kind of a stock, there is no agency. Are you there? Order "Slater Shoes" by mail from the nearest agency.

Stamped on the soles with makers' trade mark and price: \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, Goodyear welted.

Write for Catalogue, it's free.

JOHN MOUNCEY, Sole Local Agent.



ALL THE RAGE. Individual Bicycles —FOR— Individual Riders.

15 Radically New Models. 24 Entirely Different Styles.

Numerous beautiful and costly improvements, specially constructed Ladies' and Men's Road Wheels, weighing 21 and 22 pounds.

PRICES FROM \$40.00 UP.

Agents everywhere. Write for Catalogue.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE,—

M. W. CONNOR & SON, MADOC, ONT.
H. A. LOZIER & CO., Toronto Junction O

THE "CATTLE DUFFERS."

Stories of the bush, eh? Well, my head is crammed full of them. If any man living ought to know what he's talking about when this subject crops up, I ought. I put up three and twenty years' service in the Australian police, going in as a raw recruit, and coming out a full-fledged inspector. Most of that time I spent knocking about the bush, hunting down the rascals who sought refuge there, and I can tell you it wasn't all "bear and skittles."

Look at the mark of this cut here on the back of my head. I got that from one of the notorious Kelly gang, and it knocked the senses out of me straight away. Why, from head to foot I am pretty well covered with scars of one kind or another, not to speak of having my leg cracked in two different places, or getting a "jab" in the eye from a desperate ruffian when I once tackled, which "jab" injured my sight for life.

Of course, what you hear about most is the "sticking up" of coaches and banks, and that kind of thing. Those sort of pranks are made much of in the papers, you see; but you don't often read about the other little games which are practised in the bush, and which gave us more trouble by a long way. One of these is "cattle-duffing."

What's that? You ask. Well, just walking off with your neighbor's cattle, and marking them with your own brand. Then a nice question as to ownership comes in, and the cattle-duffers are such a precious artful lot that it's hard to convict them. As a general rule, the sufferers either put up with their loss or try to wheedle their property out of the rascals. They know how difficult it is to obtain a conviction on a baked brand; and besides, if they prosecuted something worse might be in store for them, for the cattle-duffers stick at nothing.

Of course, if the thieving vagabonds "turned out," as it is called—that is, to bush-rangin'—it was a different matter. But even then they had lots of friends who were only too glad to stand well with them. They had also their "bush telegraphs"—fellows who would gallop off and warn them when the police were out. So with one thing or another, they weren't often caught napping.

I recollect when I first joined the force we had an immense amount of trouble with old Jack Barker and his two sons—the most notorious cattle-duffers in the whole district.

It was this way: Mr. Maitland, one of the biggest squatters in our district, lost a rare lot of cattle, half of them "clear stars" as the unbranded calves are called. Well, he reckoned that Jack Barker had walked off with them, and sent for us.

The very next day, while Mr. Maitland was detailing his loss, who should turn up but old Barker himself and his two sons. You would have thought, by the look of them, that they were the most law-abiding individuals in the whole colony. The old chap asked us if we had come across any of his cattle.

We had a good look round and sure enough there were several beasts bearing Barker's brand—wretched old brutes most of them—on Mr. Maitland's land.

I suppose the rascals had left them behind to try and throw us off the scent when they lifted the other drove.

They were got together, and Barker was informed that he might drive them home. Just as he was about to set off, Mr. Maitland spoke up.

"Now, Mr. Barker," he said, "you've got back your own cattle, but I am still without mine. It is just possible that some of them may have strayed on to your land; it must be more than a week since they disappeared, but we didn't miss them until yesterday. Have you any objection to our going over some day and looking through your lot?"

"Not in the least," replied the old rascal. "Come when you like."

We let the three of them get away, and gave them a couple of hours' start. Then we mounted our horses and rode after them. We thought it just as well to drop upon them when they least expected us.

When we got to Barker's place we found that his stock had considerably increased since our last visit. It was not to be wondered at, for we were pretty well convinced in our own minds that Mr. Maitland's cattle were among the lot. Still, what proof had we of this? Every beast in the place was marked with Barker's own brand.

Mr. Maitland went through the drove and we followed at his heels. Of course with such immense herds as he possessed—some of which he only saw once in six months—it was impossible for him to recognize his own beasts.

Suddenly he stooped down and examined one of the hind hoofs of a fine heifer.

"Look here," he said, beckoning us up. "Do you see this, and there on the hoof was a tiny brand, something like a triangle with a dot in the centre. That's my private mark," said Mr. Maitland. You'll find it on all my beasts."

"By Jove! we've got him this time," cried our sergeant, in high glee. "Sharp as he is, he won't get out of this mess so easily."

We went straight off to the house, Barker and his sons were out, so we went down until they returned. When they walked in at last, we arrested them on the spot. They were a good deal taken aback. I can tell you, for we never let on how we had spotted the thief.

All we wanted now was to lay our hands upon young Harry Barker, a

lad of seventeen, who had been apprenticed to a blacksmith. We knew much concerned in affairs of this kind as his father or either of his two brothers. He was not to be found, however, and we were informed that he had gone up-country on a sheep-shearing job so we had to come away without him.

When we got back to the station with our prisoners the inspector gave us a hearty welcome. He had long wished to get the Barkers convicted, but up to this they had been too smart for him. Now they were laid by the heels at last.

He worked up the case for all he was worth. If he secured a conviction, it would be a feather in his cap, for it was generally supposed that old Barker and his sons would contrive to wriggle out of the law's clutches, no matter how closely the police had drawn their net around them.

Well, the trial came on, and we felt pretty sure of a conviction. The evidence was strong against the Barkers, especially that private mark of Mr. Maitland's. There was no getting away from that.

I was not called as a witness, for there were plenty of others. When I came off duty, however, I looked into the court book just to see how things were going on.

When I reached the door, out bounced the inspector, very red in the face, and swearing like a trooper.

"You born fool!" was his complimentary greeting, when he caught sight of me.

"What's wrong, sir?" I asked.

"Wrong!" he cried. "Why, they've done us again, that's all."

"How so?"

"Why, every one of their cattle is branded on the hoof with that triangular mark! What a pack of fools you were not to make sure of this at the time. It's some trick of the young rascal, Harry Barker, I'll swear."

And so it turned out. We learned afterwards that while we were waiting at Barker's talking freely enough about the private mark, Master Harry was hidden in the next room all the time. Of course he overheard every scrap of the conversation. He himself had made that self-same brand for Mr. Maitland; and, of course, with all the appliances still at his disposal, he easily made a duplicate of it.

No sooner were our backs turned than he rounded up every cattle-duffer in the district. A pretty crew they were, too, always ready to stand by one another in a scrape. They set to work and branded every beast on the place with that triangular mark.

Well, of course, there was no help for it, and the Barkers got off. But they were not done with the affair yet; they brought an action against us for false imprisonment, and the Government were let in for heavy damages. The inspector got a fine wigging for bungling the case, but I think what he felt most was a little indignation at having occurred a day or two after the trial.

We were standing at the door of the station when up strolled big Dick Donnelly, who had lent a hand in the swindle. He asked in a casual, off-hand manner if we had heard of Jack Barker's new way of branding his cattle on the hoof. You should have seen the inspector's face.

For myself, I thought that my chances as a police officer were pretty small, and for everyone concerned in for a slating. A year or so afterwards, however, I got even with the Barkers, and thereby retrieved my reputation.

But that story will bear telling another time.

NEW CINDERELLA PARTIES.

London society has been amusing itself with Cinderella parties. The Cinderella party is not the usually accepted variety by that name where the guests are bound to say "Good-night" just at the stroke of midnight. That sort of entertainment has proved itself almost impossible except among the youngest set, for where guests do not arrive until the unholly hour of eleven or thereabout it is hard to have a cast iron rule concerning their departure.

This Cinderella party owes its name to the chief source of amusement—namely, the wooden shoe which is furnished by the Oriental store, and which in its primitive condition is used by the Eastern woman in going to her bath. The shoes is sometimes highly ornamented with painting, gilding, etc., and the trick is to find a foot that will exactly fit its rather unusual proportions.

The masculine sex is not debarred from this form of entertainment, as the Committee of Arbitration and Final Court of Appeal are formed of the male members of the entertainment, and on them devolves the tremendous task of deciding when fair ones disagree. The wooden shoe, so familiar to frequenters of Oriental bric-a-brac shops, is narrow and quite long, and the foot on which it is tried must not protrude an infinitesimal portion of an inch over the edge. Opportunities for dainty foot gear, for limitless discussions and coquetish attitudes are innumerable, and are usually made the most of. On the hostess devolves the pleasant task of providing a suitable gift for the fortunate possessor of the prize foot and the fortunate Cinderella gives the shoe as a souvenir to some member of the committee.

There has always been a charm about the story of Cinderella which no amount of matured intellect is able to destroy. The prince and the slipper have formed the basis of many a girlish dream, and society, always amiable to pretty folk, has taken this fact into consideration, apparently, in providing the latest form of entertainment for its votaries.

VERY NATURAL.

A little boy and girl were standing at the bedside of a sick mother, who was administering words of caution to the pair. They were going out to tea, and the mother said, as she kissed her son: Now, dear, mind and not be too boisterous. His little sister pensively remarked, as she said good-by: Mustn't be glisterous, mamma!

DANGER OF THE TRUSTS.

COMBINE CRAZE RESULTS IN DISASTROUS SPECULATIONS.

A Big Crash Is In Sight—Advice From New York on the Investment of Money in the Industrials.

The New York Post of a recent date said:

The excessively violent tumble of speculative values, with which Wall street has been entertained this week is interesting chiefly as proof that a halt will be called somewhere to crazy speculation; that if the speculators will not stop of their own choice, and they usually will not, they will be brought to at least a temporary standstill by outside agencies. For the wild commotion on the Stock Exchange, during the last month or two, the blame is commonly laid at the door of the so-called "industrial" incorporations. This is true to the extent that the spirit of:

RECKLESS SPECULATION

has perhaps converged more closely on this class of stocks than on others.

But the fact is, that in the peculiar position of the public mind at the opening of the year, it was merely a question of finding something which the promoter could foist upon the public at inflated values. It is not at all improbable that if circumstances had not made feasible the "industrial" enterprises as an absorbent of the public speculative capital, we should have witnessed a wild movement in mining shares, or in colonial "exploration and development" companies. When the public is in

A MOOD TO SPECULATE,

and has accumulated the money for the purpose, the promoter is not very far behindhand in discovering means for meeting the demand. That the existing craze is by no means distinctively a result of the industrial incorporations, is pretty conclusively proved by the fact that the wildest of all the recent movements on the Stock Exchange were not in shares of the industrial combinations, but in the stock of the city traction enterprises.

The problem, however, which presents itself under such circumstances to the conservative classes of the community is not necessarily affected by the particular character of the speculative enterprises. The reason why so great account has been taken of the "industrial" speculation lies in two facts: the enormous magnitude of the supply of new stock issues of the kind brought upon the market and the

ABSOLUTE IMPOSSIBILITY

of learning exactly what is the financial situation of any given enterprise. As to the latter, the Financial Chronicle of the first two months of 1899 showed authorized capital of \$1,106,300,000 for something like forty-two separate enterprises.

It will also be remembered that, a month ago, comment was very general, even in the circles of promoters themselves, to the effect that "everything of value had been already capitalized," and that the movement would henceforth fall to small proportions. The first of these two statements may or may not have been true; the second certainly was not; for to-day's summary shows a further increase in such authorized capitalization, during the month of March. The total since the opening of 1899 reaches the handsome figure of \$1,586,325,000.

SUCH A DELUGE

of new speculative securities, on all of which, sooner or later, loans will be asked from the city banks, would be a sufficient cause of perplexity and problem, even if the intrinsic value of the new undertakings were known through frequent and official statements. But when to the enormous volume of such incorporation is added the fact that the promoters submit a statement which an intelligent business man would accept as a basis for an individual purchase in his own line of business, the extraordinary character of the situation is at once apparent.

We have taken the trouble to examine a number of the "prospectuses" put out by these new concerns—the "prospectus" being, in the great majority of cases, the first and last official statement to the public of the company's financial situation. Without exception, the documents which we have examined assure the subscriber or speculator that the companies submitted into the larger concern made so many thousands or millions of dollars last year, that they hope to make more in the years to come, and that if they do, they will be able to pay such a sum to the dividends to their shareholders. It would be difficult to conceive of any more

ABSURD BASIS OF APPEAL

for the capital of prudent investors; yet we are assured by bank officers that, in the case of some of these securities now most active in Wall street, the most patient inquiries failed to obtain anything more in the line of trustworthy information.

This, it appears to us, is an almost entirely novel situation for a speculative movement on such a scale as has been threatened. The "Kaffir craze" of 1895 in London had at least the monthly returns of output from the mines on which investors might rationally base their judgment. Even in the earliest and most reckless days of railway-building the returns of passengers and traffic were more or less frequently submitted.

From the "industrial" the investor not only has no indication of true value to reckon on to-day, but he may rest perfectly confident that he will get no such information in the future. The most strenuous efforts of state law officials, during several years, have failed to extort from the Sugar Refining Company, the type of these recent combinations, anything more than the

VAGUEST AND MOST AMBIGUOUS SUMMARY, EVEN OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Whoever carefully considers the facts above set forth will hardly expect surprise that the banks, as Wall street expresses it, have been discriminating against the industrials. If any sort of collateral on loans ever required discrimination, it certainly is this, whose quantity is unlimited and whose intrinsic value is absolutely unknown. To this let the fact be added that the public had plunged headlong into the wildest and most reckless speculation in these issues; that market prices for some of them had risen 50 to 100 per cent. within two months; and that the great bulk of the buying was known to be undertaken by individuals purely for the purpose of selling. It appears to us, that if our bank officers, under such conditions, had not taken the stand which most of them have done, and refused to extend their loans on any such security, they would simply have proved themselves unworthy of the responsibility imposed upon them.

MAKER OF THE NEW JAPAN.

The Marquis Ito Tells of His Aspirations and Relates a Funny Story.

"You know," said the Marquis Ito, "Inouye and I have been linked together from early life. We both belonged to the Choshu clan, one of the two great clans—the other was the Satsuma—concerned in the restoration of the Mikado.

"We Choshu men take the credit of having the brains, while the Satsumas have the muscle. Ours, you may like to know, was the anti-foreign clan of Japan, and it was our clan that fired upon the American ships who tried to force a way through the Straits of Shimonoseki about the year 1860.

"Well, our chief decided that Inouye and myself should go to England to learn navigation. We accordingly went to Nagasaki for the purpose of getting a passage to England. The only word of English we knew was 'navigation.'"

"We went into the office, and when the man in charge asked what we wanted all we could say was 'navigation.' Everything seemed all right and away we went. But what was our surprise on finding that instead of being passengers we had been

SHIPPED AS SAILORS.

All through the voyage we had to scrub decks and work like the others. The English sailors found out we had money and it was soon gambled away from us. Not all, for we kept \$2 carefully stowed away in an old stocking for emergencies.

"Well, at last we got to London, but nobody was there to meet us. The ship was tied up, everybody cleared off, and we were left alone. Hunger made us decide that one of us must go and buy something somehow, so we tossed up who it should be. The lot fell on Inouye."

"Yes," said Count Inouye, "I was never more frightened than on that dirty, wet night I set foot in London and started off with one of the dollars to buy food. I found a baker's shop and pointed to a loaf of bread. Of course I could not speak, but I held out the dollar to show my willingness to pay, and that Englishman kept the dollar and gave me no change. Anyway, I got back to all right, and ate that bread like a wolf. Next day some of our friends came to look for us, and away we went. We were in London about a year."

"And did you learn much navigation that time?" I asked.

"No," said Count Inouye, "not much; but we came to the conclusion that it was all nonsense for Japan to keep foreigners at arms' length."

"The shoguns were then in power in Japan," continued Marquis Ito, "and they were making treaties with foreigners. Our clan, however, was very anti-foreign, and hearing it was getting into trouble

WE HURRIED BACK.

We got to Yokohama just as a naval expedition was being sent against the Choshus by England, France, and the United States and Holland. We asked for permission to go ahead of the expedition to the Choshus and try to induce our people to acknowledge the fault they had committed. Sir Rutherford Alcock, then Britain's representative in Japan, sent us in the frigate Harrow. Well, we saw our chief and tried to show him how impossible it would be to avoid foreign intercourse."

Of course the Choshus were cut down. Deeply, however, as these two young fellows loved their country and their clan, they saw that Japan's salvation lay in the adoption of Western civilization, and for thirty years of their labor they have never rested in their efforts.

It became the first Prime Minister of Japan at the close of 1885.

NUCLEUS OF A FORTUNE.

Municipal authorities of Mons, Belgium, have just adopted a resolution which will prevent children from being born paupers in that city. Every child born in Mons, after being registered officially, will have a bank account opened in its name with the City Savings Bank. The authorities will deposit one franc for the infant, who when he arrives at a sufficient age, will find this as a nucleus to augment with his own savings. The original deposit of one franc cannot be drawn at any time, but the interest accruing is the property of the young depositor.

THE COLLEGE OF ARMS.

THE OLDEST AND MOST CURIOUS COURT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Its Chief Magistrate Has Not Presided in Over a Century—Investigates Account of Its Time-Honored Functions.

One of the blindest courts in England, and one, that attracts all who are interested in heraldry, is, strange to say, the one in which the chief officer has not presided for over a century. The Earl Marshal has not sat in his court for 150 years, but his jurisdiction remains, his court is swept and garnished daily, and although the business of heraldry is conducted nowadays on a simpler plan than of old, it is possible, but exceedingly unlikely, that His Grace may sit in court again some day to hear a heraldic case.

The present College of Arms was built by Wren over two hundred years ago. It is on the site of the Derby House, confiscated by Queen Mary when the Earl of Derby was attainted. The legs of Man and the eagle's claw in the court yard preserve the memory of the Stanleys.

The court is an interesting survival of the old Doctors' Commons days. None but the doctors of civil law had the right of audience there. Doctors' Commons itself has gone, but the Earl Marshal's court remains—a quaint, picturesque chamber, decked with the arms of Charles II., the shields of successive Earls Marshal, the banners borne at the coronation of George IV., and ancient helmets brought from St. George's Chapel. The Earl Marshal's throne flanked with lesser seats for the assessors, is beneath the royal arms. It is very solid, and, judging from appearances, must be very uncomfortable.

THE COLLEGE OF ARMS.

The College of Arms deals with all matters concerning arms, honors, titles precedence and pedigree. It determines whether people have the right to use ancient arms or whether they shall have the grant of new ones. When a new sovereign comes to the throne it proclaims him in a traditional manner. The college is a state department and the Queen is its nominal head.

The actual head is the Earl Marshal, who, together with the Lord Great Chamberlain of England, is among the oldest of the officers of state. The present Duke of Norfolk is the Earl Marshal, like his forebears for two hundred years past. At the time of the Restoration Charles II. gave the office to the then Earl of Norfolk and his descendants forever, or, failing them, to the descendants of his grandfather, so that a Howard should be Earl Marshal as long as the line lasted. The present Duke succeeds from the grandfather.

The chapter of the college consists of three kings at arms, Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy; six heralds, Chester, Lancaster, York, Somerset, Richmond and Windsor, and four pursuivants, Rouge Croix, Blue Mantle, Rouge Dragon and Portcullis.

These names have nothing to do with places. York herald has no connection with Yorkshire, nor Richmond with Surrey. Generally the name of the office follows the title of the king who created it. Clarenceux perpetuates the memory of the Duke of Clarence, who had a fatal bath of Malmsey. Garter king is attached to the order of the Garter, and carries ensigns to foreign courts. Norroy is king at arms for the North of England and Clarenceux for the South.

WHEN IN FULL UNIFORM

these officers wear a scarlet coat, embroidered with gold, and the quantity of gold proclaims the rank. A pursuivant's coat is merely embroidered, while on the Earl Marshal's coat the scarlet can hardly be seen for the gold, the cords, and the tassels. All except the Earl Marshal wear a tabard, a loose shirtlike garment blazoned with the royal arms back and front and worn over the shoulders. Blue Mantle never wore a blue mantle, nor did Rouge Croix ever carry a red cross. Trappings are only worn on very great occasions, such as a coronation or a state funeral. The king's herald proclaims the style of the deceased. At the last two funerals of this character Garter king, owing to old age, was represented by Norroy king.

When a man desires arms for the first time he is known as a "petty coat" he is in the proper position to bear them. Then comes the selection of the arms. It frequently happens that the applicant desires arms which belong to some one else, and he has to try again. The ultimate selection is a matter of arrangement, the object being to let the arms mean something applicable to the case.

In this connection there is much less false pride exhibited now than formerly. A man whose grandfather made his money out of cotton sometimes does not object to have that brought out on the arms. When Mr. Cubitt, the contractor, became Lord Ashcombe, he was not too proud to have granted to him a mason and a carpenter as his supporters.

Sometimes when a newly created peer seeks the title he wishes to bear, he finds opposition springing up from unexpected sources, as was the case when Lord Strathcona received his honor. Having at the time just purchased an estate in Scotland, which included the historic valley of Glencoe, he decided to be known to posterity as Lord Glencoe. The patent was about to be made out when the lairds and chieftains of the Land o' Cakes, fully alive to the fact that the new peer had started life as an errand boy in a grocery shop, rose to protest. The idea of a mere self-made man assuming the historic name of Glencoe. They made it so unpleasant for the new peer that he compromised, and de-

clined to bear the title of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal of Glencoe.

WHAT IT COSTS.

It costs between £70 and £80 for a grant of arms. To become a baronet it costs about £200; £250 to be an earl, and £700 to be a Duke. Of course, hundreds of people bear arms to which they have no slightest right. In many cases they do not know it. When one's father bears arms the son adopts them, without pausing to consider how they came into the family. It may be that his grandfather, Smith, appropriated them because they belonged to somebody else named Smythe. The incident is forgotten. The grandson puts them on his spoons, his notepaper and his carriage door, and takes great pride in his ancestry.

Then, perhaps, a friend, takes the grandson one day if he is related to the Smythes, who are probably now in the peerage. He says he knows nothing about them, and his friend tells him, "These arms you bear are his, anyhow. Are you sure you have any right to them?" Mr. Smith then goes to the College of Arms and discovers that he is flying under false colors. He promptly drops them and asks for a new grant.

The Earl Marshal has power to inhibit people from using spurious arms, but he does not exercise the power. It is usually found that the fear of ridicule is a sufficiently potent weapon.

And, speaking of titles, it is only in Scotland that a man can be "Lord" and his wife remain plain "Mrs." The stories arising from the fact that the last lords in Scotland often take territorial titles which their wives bear the same name and style as before are many and amusing. The most popular tells how a certain judicial light and his wife were refused accommodation at a country inn during a bicycle tour. They gave their names as Lord K. and Mrs. O., and the innkeeper promptly shut his door in their faces, with the withering remark that his was a respectable house.

MONEY IN BANKS.

Many Unclaimed Balances Still Awaiting Their Owners.

The annual blue book, issued by the Finance Department at Ottawa and containing a list of unpaid bank dividends and the unclaimed balances of depositors still awaiting their own in the chartered banks of the Dominion, is once more to hand with all its variety of contracts and figures that stand in themselves for hidden histories. As before there are to be noticed amounts unclaimed and that have remained unclaimed for years of one, two, three, four and five cents and upwards, so small and trivial that it is most unlikely that the owners thereof will ever trouble the banks to pay over their sums. Again, there are hundreds upon hundreds of amounts varying from twenty-five cents to ten dollars which, in the aggregate, make a very respectable amount, but which people living at a distance do not care to claim. What is more striking, however, is the fact that comparatively large amounts, running up into the thousands, still remain unclaimed. It would be thought that sums varying from \$2,000 to \$5,000 would be considered worth while looking after, but such sums are in the banks ready to be handed over at once to their owners upon application.

The Montreal City and District Savings Bank, shows both the largest sum of unclaimed money in the aggregate, and the largest number of balances as well. The amount in question is \$79,325.79, the next largest amounts being the Bank of Montreal, with \$66,000, and the Bank of British North America, with \$52,002.73. Other large amounts are those of the Bank of Nova Scotia, with \$27,138.34, the Eastern Townships Bank, with \$19,000.11, the Merchants Bank of Canada, with \$38,519.94, and the Savings Bank of Notre Dame de Quebec, with \$16,430.45.

THE BUDDHIST BIBLE.

It Is Spread Over Seven Hundred Slabs of White Marble.

In 1857 Mindon-min, King of Burmah, erected a monument near Mandalay called the Kuthudaw. There he built 700 temples, in each of which there is a slab of white marble. Upon these 700 slabs is engraved the whole of the Buddhist Bible—a vast literature in itself, equal to about six copies of the Holy Scriptures.

The marble Bible is engraved in the Pali language, thought to be that spoken by Buddha himself 500 B.C. Photographs of some of the inscriptions have reached England, and Prof. Max Mueller, perhaps the greatest linguist in all the world, has examined them. But alas! for all his human ingenuity and perseverance, the great and mighty Mindon-min thought to perpetuate the teachings of the great Buddha by causing them to be graven on the rock he nourished a vain ambition.

This is certainly the largest known work of any portion of literature. Even the National Encyclopedia in China, in 5,000 volumes, occupies a comparatively small space. To reach the other end of the limits of the printers' art we need only mention the "Small Bible in the World," and the diamond edition of Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius.

To engrave the Bible of Buddha on the marble slabs, it was necessary that Kuthudaw must have cost many thousands of dollars, but these sermons in stone are easily out-classed by a copy of the New Testament, which, beautifully printed, can be bought for a few cents, and is carefully cherished by last many generations.

USE FOR VOLCANO DUST.

Volcanic dust carried by the wind from the mountains of Puy in Auvergne enriches the soil of Limagne with phosphoric acid and potash. According to M. Nivois, Inspector General Mines in France, it is owing to the natural fertilizer that the soil is rich. A field at Gerzat, Clermont-Ferrand, has yielded a fine crop of hemp 18 years running without other manure.

MAY, 1899.						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRIDAY	SATUR
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 11, 1899.

A Weighty Canadian Family.

Belleville, Ont., May 8.—The family of Leo Whitton, the Hastings County giant, who recently died in England, is certainly one of considerable weight. He was a son of Mrs. James Whitton, of Campbellford, and was one of a family of fifteen, eight boys and seven girls. The weight of the boys, seven of whom are living, is as follows: Leo, heaviest man in the world, 550; James, of Wellman's Corners, 285; William, of Campbellford, 275; Jno., of Pennsylvania, 230; George, of Marmora, 240; Frank, of Frankford, 240; Thomas, of New York, 230; Robert, of Brighton, 220; total, 2,270; average, 283½. The seven sisters average over 175 pounds each.

Burglars Make Big Hauls.

Dresden, Ont., May 8.—On Saturday morning, between three and five o'clock, the vault and safe of the Canadian Bank of Commerce branch here were blown open and about \$6000 in Bank of Commerce notes were stolen. Securities and other papers were left undisturbed. The safe is badly shattered.

Drummondville, Que., May 8.—Burglars broke into the Drummond Lumber Company's office at Forestdale, on the Intercolonial line, during Friday night. They blew open the safe and stole \$325 in cash, then they went to Maddington Falls, the next village, and stole \$125 from Mr. Daveluy's store.

Wingham, Ont., May 8.—On Friday night J. R. Munshaw's jewellery store was burglarized and goods worth nearly \$1000 taken out. Entrance was made through the front door by prying it open with iron bars.

Cornwall, May 4.—The safe at the New York & Ottawa Railway station here was blown open some time between the hours of 12.30 and 6 o'clock this morning. The job was a good one, and that of expert safe-crackers. There was \$300 in the safe at the time, which the burglars secured.

A story comes from the western part of the town near the railway station that two men answering the description of Pare and Holden were seen in the back country yesterday, and it is conjectured that this burglary may have been their work.

Half a million whitefish fry were deposited in the bay at Belleville recently.

A stable boy named McLaughlin, 23 years of age, was kicked on the head by a horse in the Rathbun stables at Deseronto on Sunday. The kick will likely prove fatal.

An operation to remove an injured eye was performed on Thos. Stewart, a boy at the Montreal Hospital. Through a mistake the operating physician removed the boy's sound eye, and his sight is destroyed.

The Warkworth Journal says: Mr. H. McNally, of Cramahe township, showed us a kitten last week with two distinct bodies, having eight legs but only one head. The little freak of nature only lived about two hours. Mr. H. E. Ewing has the curiosity in a bottle of alcohol where it can be seen by any who have a longing for that kind of exhibition animals.

The Marmora Herald says:—What must people from other parts of the country think when they drive through this town and see the hogs running right in the centre of the town. In most country districts of Ontario one could travel miles and never see a hog running the road. What idea of the fitness of things must a man have who will turn a hog out in town to provide for itself.

Belleville, Ont., May 8.—Mr. Geo. S. Tickell, who was for some years a Public School trustee, an alderman, and Mayor of the city in 1890, died this morning, after a month's illness. Deceased was born in Bristol, England, seventy years ago, and came to Belleville in 1857. He was head of the furniture manufacturing firm of G. S. Tickell and Sons. His widow, one daughter, and four sons survive him. Mr. Tickell was prominent in Masonry and Oddfellowship, and was a much respected citizen.

ALEX. MILNE.

SWEATERS. SWEATERS. SWEATERS.

Have you seen our new Sweaters this year? If not, why not? They are the latest.

BICYCLE HOSE

In all Colors from 50 cents up.

SHIRTS.

All the newest patterns, both in hard and soft fronts, from 50c. up to \$1.25.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are clearing out a line of Dongola Tie Shoes at \$1.50 a pair. Also a line of Lace Boots, which are greatly reduced in price, extra value.

In MEN'S FURNISHINGS our stock is always complete.

ALEX. MILNE.

Madoc's Leading Jewelry Store.

We thank our many friends and customers for their attendance at the Auction Sale on Saturday last, and trust that all were well pleased with their purchases.

We will have in stock a full and first-class line of

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry

in a few days, which we will be able to sell at equally as low prices as at Saturday's sale.

It will always pay to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing a Speciality.

BARGMAN & CO.,
St. Lawrence Hall Block.

\$40,000,000 In Gold.

San Francisco, May 8.—A letter from Dawson, dated April 8, says: The Yukon Sun estimates the total output of the Klondike region for the winter of 1898-99 at \$20,000,000. It is doubtful if this estimate is up to the mark, which may reach twice that amount.

Notwithstanding the predictions of last fall to the effect that the Canadian royalty would stop work, more dirt has been taken out this year on creeks outside of Eldorado and Bonanza than was taken out in the whole district last year.

There has been a general exodus to the creeks of men seeking work, and the trails where dumps are thickest are lined with the tents of those seeking employment during the clean-up.

G. A. Rollins, hardware and tinware, has removed to the Ferguson Block, near the Roller Mill.

New Advertisements.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the township of Madoc, in the county of Hastings, will hold its first sitting, for 1899, at the Town Hall, Eldorado, on the 23rd day of May.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.
W. T. ALLEN,
Township Clerk.

Madoc, May the 6th, 1899.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the united townships of Tudor and Cashel in the County of Hastings, will hold its first sitting, for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Assessment of 1899, at the house of Thomas Ricketts, Gilmour, on Monday the 22nd day of May, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.
CHAS. DONALDSON,
Township Clerk.

Millbridge, May the 3rd, 1899.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary of Celebration Committee, C. D. McDonald, up to Saturday evening, 8 p.m., for supplies of the following for refreshment booths on May 24th:—

Candies, Mixtures, per lb.

Sticks.

Bellies.

Pea Nuts, per lb.

Oranges, per dozen.

Lemons.

Bananas.

Cakes, per lb.

Sugar, yellow, per lb.

Ice, per cake.

Delivery rig in attendance, and stock not used to be returned.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farm Property in the Township of Huntingdon.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain registered mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale and upon which default in payment has been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Windsor Hotel, in the Village of Madoc, on Wednesday the 31st day of May, 1899, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., the following valuable lands and premises:—

The south half of the west five eighths of lot number 3 in the 13th concession of the township of Huntingdon, in the county of Hastings, containing sixty-two and one half acres more or less.

On the property is erected a brick house and frame barn. Soil is a good clay loam. The farm is about four miles distant from the village of Madoc.

TERMS:—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

REID & WOOD,

Vendors Solicitors.

Freehold Loan Building, Toronto, Ont.

New STORE

IN MADOC.

G. HENLEY

—HAS OPENED IN THE—

Victoria Block, Madoc,

A FULL STOCK OF

Graniteware,

Tinware,

Small Wares,

Soaps,

Stationery, and

School Supplies.

Get your money's worth in the above goods from

HENLEY.

THE RIGHT PLACE

—TO GET YOUR—

DRUGS, BOOKS & STATIONERY

—IS AT—

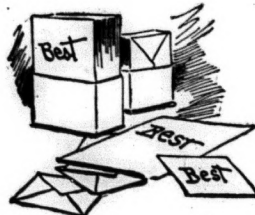
TED MULLETT'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE

Stock complete, fresh, and prices reasonable.

Watch for advertisement next week.

Ted Mullett, Druggist.

It's written on the Paper.

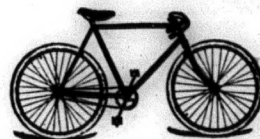


A man or woman writes his or her character upon the stationery. There is no surer test of one's refinement than the writing equipment affords. Bad pens and poor ink. Bad paper and a slovenly penman. One's mind is soon made up as to the character of the person. Are we right? Allow us to assist in your equipment in polite stationery—etc.

Another—A Word on Stationery. Hold your writing paper up to the light and see what it tells you. It pays to use the best. In the long run it is much cheaper, in addition earning you the reputation of being a man or woman of taste and refinement. Our stock is replete with the best, and it is reduced in cost—etc.

Another—Good, Better, Best. We keep them all. Our special pride, of course, is in the best, but we have all grades, to suit all needs, all tastes, and all pocket books. We have never before handled such a variety, such grades, at such low prices. Purchase a supply at

HARPER'S DRUG STORE.



QUALITY AND PRICE

are the features which should be right in your purchase of a Bicycle. Our Bicycles are the best that money, experience and brains can produce, and ours is the cheapest place to buy good cycles.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

I carry in stock Bells; Pumps, Hand and Foot; Wood Rim Cement, Rubber Cement; Tires, Dunlop, Samson and all the good Tires; Inner Tubes, Wrenches, Toe Clips, in fact everything usually found in a cycle store.

Repairing done promptly and right.

Marshall Maybee.

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW.

JOHN R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor.

[PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW.]

TERMS: \$1.00 if paid Strictly in Advance.

23rd Year. NEW SERIES. No. 19.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Thursday, May 11, 1899.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

A Big Mining Deal!

The Katherine Lead and Zinc Mines Sold to a Syndicate.

Extensive Plant to be Installed at Once.

THE Katherine mine has been taken hold of by a large Canadian Syndicate and will be worked without any delay in a very extensive manner. The Syndicate has abundant backing to make it a complete success. A large plant is in process of construction for the mine and will be ready in a few weeks. Mr. Charles L. Meyer, and Mr. Burrell of the Mac Machine Co., of Belleville, were here this week to go out to the Katherine and take the lay of the grounds for the introduction of the machinery, which will consist of large engines and boilers for steam hoists, drills and pumps. It will be the most complete plant for the purpose in the entire province.

From the different Mining Engineers' reports the mine bids fair to become one of the greatest lead and zinc producers known.

WONDERFUL QUARTZ LEDGE.

MR. H. Eckert, who has had seven years of experience in quartz mining in California, Utah, and Nevada, has been prospecting since last fall on lot 22, concession 7, township of Madoc. He informs the REVIEW that he has struck a quartz ledge that measures 45 feet from the back wall or bed rock to the casing on the front of the ledge. The quartz is of free milling and he has fine samples of gold taken from the croppings on the back wall. Mr. Eckert has an open cut run in to the east side of the hill, 45 feet, where he has struck the ledge on the east side. He intends running a tunnel through the ledge which when done will tap the ledge a depth of 50 feet from the croppings on the hill. Should the ledge prove as good all the way through as it shows on the croppings it will be a bonanza.

A LARGE ORE REFINERY.

A syndicate of Canadian and American capitalists is prepared to erect extensive works in Canada for the refining of ores, provided the Government will make concessions so they will be able to obtain the necessary fuel at a figure which will correspond somewhat to the prices paid for coal in the United States. The plan is to form a company with a capital of \$2,000,000, with power to increase to \$5,000,000. The company will put up the biggest ore refinery in the world, and will be also prepared to treat the copper ores of British Columbia.

LATEST OPERATIONS IN THE TWEED DISTRICT.

Tweed News.—Mr. Arnold Kreusler of the Helena mines in Barrie township, twenty-five miles north of here, spent a few days in town last week and gives excellent reports of the work being done on the copper mines there. One of the shafts is now down over 80 feet in depth and the farther down they go the better the quality of the ore. Mr. Kreusler brought several specimens out with him, which were taken out at the depth of 80 feet and show fully one-third solid copper. The ore also carries gold. Several shipments have been made to New York and the assays are most encouraging. This property is owned by Mr. Kreusler, a well known mailster of New York city and Mr. A. M. Chisholm. The latter superintends the work at the mines.

A gang of men are engaged sinking a shaft for the Katherine and Angleson Mining and Development Co. on the Clapp property five miles north of here. The shaft is now down some 20 feet and about twenty tons of ore has been taken out. This ore will be shipped to New York for testing. The company intend making the shaft to a depth of 200 feet. Mr. D. Mitchell, a gentleman who has had an unlimited experience opening and working mines in the Marmora district, visited the property Wednesday in company with Capt. James, the promoter of the company. One of his returns was seen by the REVIEW, when he made the statement that he considered it a first class prospect and that by going on the company undoubtedly open up a good pay mine.

Report comes from the Borth gold mine in Clarendon township that the company are reducing the men's wages as a result a number of the men given up their positions.

The 49th Will Camp at Niagara This Season.

It will be the Biggest Military Gathering in Canada.

Nearly 10,000 Men Will Be Under Canvas.

The 49th Battalion, Hastings Rifles, will form part of a monster military camp at Niagara in June next, the most important in which our local volunteers have ever taken part. All the Battalions from this Military District, which have usually drilled at Kingston, will this year be taken to Niagara, and the trip alone will be one of much pleasure to the soldiers of this part of the country. A despatch from Ottawa says:—

The training camp of the 2nd division of militia, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, this year promises to be the most important military camp ever held in Canada. It is the first practical attempt made to carry out the general's idea of training the men in large bodies, so as to encourage a spirit of emulation and give the men some idea of actual soldiering. About 1,400 cavalry and artillery and 7,000 infantry will be under canvas at different times from June 6th to July 1st.

In addition to the 10 Battalions of Infantry, besides the Cavalry and Artillery of No. 2 District, the following corps will go into camp from 20th of June to July 1st, from No. 8 District: "A" Battery, R. C. A., 198 officers and men; 1st Artillery Brigade, 6th Field Battery, 11th Field Battery, 10th Field Battery, 306 officers and men; 2nd Artillery Brigade, 4th, 7th, 9th Field Batteries, 311 officers and men; 14th Infantry Brigade, 16th Batt., 279 officers and men; 40th Batt., 358 officers and men; 45th Batt., 278 officers and men; 46th Batt., 323 officers and men.

15th Infantry Brigade, 42nd Batt., 278 officers and men; 49th Batt., 278 officers and men; 56th Batt., 323 officers and men; 59th Batt., 323 officers and men.

CITY BATTALIONS.

On June 30 and July 1st the city Battalions of Toronto, including the celebrated Queen's Own Rifles, Royal Grenadiers, 48th Highlanders, and the Battalions of Infantry from Hamilton, Brantford and Guelph, over 2000 men extra, will join with the rural corps for the two days.

The Rathbun Co. are erecting a sawmill at Tweed.

Kingston Times: "Bad fifty cent pieces are in circulation in this city. A merchant refused two on Thursday."

The Rathbun Company's sawmill at Deseronto started operations for the season last week. A full complement of men are employed.

Thos. Brunker, hotelkeeper at Central Ontario junction, was last Thursday fined \$50 for selling liquor without licence,—the minimum fine for such an offence.

Frank Sine, of Foxboro, was before Magistrate Flint, of Belleville, last week, charged with selling liquor during prohibited hours. He was fined \$20 and costs.

Work is progressing as fast as possible in connection with the Cement Works at Marlbank. When the works are completed they will be one of the best in Canada.

80 tons of pig iron from the Deseronto Iron Works passed through Tweed on Tuesday, consigned to the C.P.R. shops at Montreal. This makes 150 tons that have been shipped from the Deseronto Iron Works to the C. P. R. shops.

Montreal, May 8.—Montreal is being flooded with counterfeit bills, which are so finely executed that they deceive even the most expert. The counterfeits include \$100 United States silver certificates and Dominion \$1 bills.

Campbellford Herald: Americans are looking for Canadian fresh frog meat and the frog catchers are now at work supplying the demand, which is always brisk at this time of the year. Mr. H. Pollock, who is one of the most expert catchers that ever entered the business, shipped 150 pounds at the Campbellford station on Tuesday.

While it is a temptation to drop a hook into the water at this time of the year, it must be remembered that the law forbids it. No one can lawfully fish for, catch, sell or possess bass or maskinonge until June 15th. The close season for this kind of fish commenced on Saturday April 15th. The close season for pickerel is only one month—from the 15th of April to the 15th of May.

WAS READY TO FIGHT.

But Wanted an Understanding Before Going to the War.

"I've got to go with my regiment, Millie," said the impetuous youth. "That's all right enough. I'm not afraid of war, and I am willing to go, but—" "Yes?" she said. "But there are other fellows that ought to go." "To be sure. You ought not to have to fight alone." "You know what I mean, Millie. There's Jim Higgintop." "What has Mr. Higgintop got to do with your going to war?" "Nothing, except that he doesn't go." "Well?"

Roy Roughrider rose and stood before her. "Millie Swackhammer," he said, in a deep, rich, David Ward Wood voice, "when a young man turns his back on all that is dear to him and goes forth at the call of his country to fight its enemies, to suffer the hardships of camp life, to undergo all the perils of a campaign in a tropical country, hunger, exposure, wasting fevers, venomous insects, deadly reptiles, tornadoes, earthquakes and no cream in his coffee and knows that a smug, dough faced rascal of a Jim Higgintop is staying here at home and making love to his girl, I tell you it's pretty doggone tough!"

"What is it you want, Roy?" asked the young woman, much moved by his fervid eloquence.

"I want you to promise me not to permit that wall-eyed pike of a Jim Higgintop to come swooping around this house while I am far away, risking my life for my country and feeding on canned goods!"

"Roy," impulsively spoke the maiden, "do you think I could ever care for that empty headed idiot so long—so long as—why, Roy?"—and she pretended to busy herself in examining the fastenings of the top button of his coat—

"I think more of a pair of your old boots than I do of the whole Higgintop family!"

"My angel!" rapturously exclaimed the young man, clasping her to his heart, "I will send a pair of my old boots around tomorrow!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Small Pupil on "War."

My pa has gone to fight the Spaniards, an they ain't been no row at our house since he left. Ma says peace was declared when he went. An pa—he wrote home an said he thanks God for war, as now he'll have a holiday, an he said he hopes the war'll last ten years, an then end so fur from home that he can't get back, an when ma read that she said, "Amen!" They goes on these that way. But I guess if pa was killed she'd put on mourning for him an make out like she was sorry. Men is curious, but women is curiouser, an neither one knows more'n they order know.—Atlanta Constitution.

He Knew His Pard.

Tired Tagsey—Isn't dat yer pard dat's beackin to yer over dere on de hill?

Weary Walker—Naw, of course not. Tired Tagsey—How d'yer know?

Weary Walker—Don't yer see how he's savin de air wid his arms?

Tired Tagsey—Wot's wrong wid dat?

Weary Walker—Sawin's work.—Up to Date.

A Diagnosis.

The scorching who thinks of nothing but his bicycle caught a cold which left him with a very sore throat. He decided to see a physician.

"Well," said the doctor cheerily, "what seems to be the matter?"

"I can't say exactly," was the reply in a heavy whisper. "But it feels and sounds as if I had a puncture in my inner tube."—New York World.

Foreordination.

"Jasper, if you had the same experience that you have now and had your life to live over again, would you marry the same woman?"

"Boss, ecorrdance ter de 'spounce dat I done got at de present time, hit wouldn't be a matter fo' me ter 'judicate on eider de one way or de odder. Ef Jerminy wanted me, da's settle it."—Boston Courier.

Painful Necessity.

Young Man (seeking apartments)—And is that all the soap you can allow me?

Landlady—Yes. That's all. Young Man—Then I'm afraid I shall have to take on two or three more rooms. You see, I must wash my face before going to business.—Ally Sloper.

Easily Explained.

"See here, I only got one piece of meat in my order today. I always get two." Head Waiter—That's so. Guess the cook must have forgotten to cut the piece in two.—Fliegende Blätter.

An Enemy to Spain.

"Johnny's teacher sent him home." "What was the trouble?" "She said in her note that he didn't do a thing in school but whittle daggers and draw war maps."—Detroit Free Press.

Licenses Granted in North Hastings.

A meeting of the License Commissioners for North Hastings was held at Marmora on the 21st of April. There was a full board present, viz:—Dr. Sprague, Messrs. Gray and Gillen. The following licenses were granted:—

Banquet.—George E. Weaver. Monteagle.—Jas. Best, Charles Burlingame. Faraday.—James McCaw, George Flynn, Maurice Fitzgerald (shop). Limerick.—S. S. Stanlick. Dunganon.—John E. Green (Wine and Beer).

The application of John Walker was laid over. Elziyer.—Eugene Johnson, James Bradshaw. Madoc Village.—Samuel Curry, John L. McGuire, J. G. Kerr (shop).

Huntingdon.—C. W. Brewer. Stirling.—D. A. Moon, M. Kerby, Geo. Weese, Charles Oakes (shop). Marmora.—Wm. Golding, M. O. Conner.

There were laid over, G. R. German and Thos. Callanane, of Marmora, who were granted an extension of the old licenses for two months.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Cross of the Village of Madoc, Merchant, and William Cross, formerly of the Village of Marmora, Merchant, trading under the name, style, and firm of Cross & Co., at the Village of Marmora, as General Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm to be paid to Thomas Cross, Madoc, and all liabilities are to be paid by him.

Dated at Madoc this 25th day of April, A. D. 1899.

THOS. CROSS. WM. CROSS.

Witness, J. A. MOUNCEY.

New Tailoring Establishment.

ALEX. BELAIR,

TAILOR,

(late of the firm of Belair & McMaster, Madoc.) has opened out a Merchant Tailoring business in the

VICTORIA BLOCK,

two doors south of Moon's Hotel, and has in stock some of the newest Patterns and colorings in Men's Suits, Coatings, and Trowersings. Prices are correct and reasonable. The goods are all new, all work turned out in a strictly first-class style, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

All goods bought of me will be cut free of charge.

ALEX. BELAIR, Madoc.

E. D. O'Flynn & Sons

BANKERS,

MADOC, — — — ONT

Established 1877.

Capital Paid up.....\$150,000.00. Rest in First Mortgages 50,000.00.

Interest on deposits at 4 per cent per annum compounded half yearly

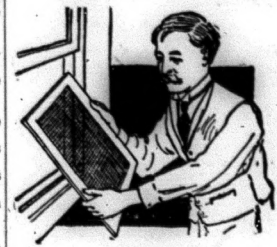
E. D. O'FLYNN H. H. O'FLYNN F. W. O'FLYNN

A large amount of money to loan on farm property at 5 1/2 and 6 per cent

F. W. O'FLYNN.

\$60 TO LOAN ON Mortgage security at lowest rate possible. D. E. STEWART Barrister Madoc

Spring Time Screen Time.



You'll be Happier

these coming months if your windows are protected by screens. Our stock includes

Just the Screens You Want.

We'll fit your windows, if they're regular sizes, or we will make the screens especially to fit windows of any size.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

J. C. DALE & CO.,

BANKERS

Dale's Block, Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly on the 11th of May and the 11th of Nov. of each year.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent.

Arrangements have been made by which I am prepared to advance on

First Class Security

straight loans at 5 per cent per annum. Plenty time given, loans direct, expenses moderate, but security must be first class.

A. F. WOOD, Madoc, Nov. 12th, 1898.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, F. O. U. W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month, in Moon's New Block. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. WM. KERR, Master Workman. C. D. McDONALD, Recorder.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 43, L. T. B. MADOC, ONT.

THE Brotherhood of Loyal True Blues meets in the Orange Hall, Dale's Block, on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. JAS. WILLIAMSON, JOHN BROWN, Rec. Secretary, Worshipful Master.

L. O. L. No. 180. MEETS in the Orange Hall, Madoc Village, the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month at 8 o'clock. Visiting members: or dually welcomed. J. A. CASKEY, W. M. J. A. KETCHESON, Secretary.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F. MEETS in Oddfellows Hall Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed. WM. BROOKS, Rec. Secretary. J. C. DALE, Noble Grand. JAMES WHITE, or Secretary.

Steel Garden Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Spades, Shovels.



Spring Gardenware.

This is the time for garden work, and you should be sure that your garden tools are all right. Garden work will be easy work if you use such tools.

F. E. O'FLYNN.

BARRISTER, Belleville, Ont.

JAMES C. DALE.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.

E. GUSS PORTER.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary public, Conveyancer, etc. OFFICE—Robertson Block, Front St. east, Belleville, Ontario.

WILLIAM CROSS, L.L.B.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee. OFFICE.—Wood Block, Madoc.

D. E. K. STEWART,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc., Madoc, Ontario.

Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.

Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers. Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

D. E. K. STEWART.

DR. HARRISON.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Specialty—Diseases of Women and Children. OFFICE: Opposite Methodist Church.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A. F. WOOD,

Land, Loan, and Commission Agency.

MADOC. — — — ONT.

JOHN HUFF,

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings. MADOC. — — — ONT.

JAS. C. DALE,

—AGENT FOR—

Union, Caledonian, Sun, National, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICE.—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers, Dale's Block.

DR. HARPER,

Graduate of Trinity University. Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE.—Durham street, opposite Brown's Carriage Shop, Madoc.

MADOC DAIRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED will deliver Milk in the Village of Madoc all the year round at 5 cents per quart. R. JOHNSON & SON. Madoc, March 16th, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their plan and offer.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Seeding is late in Manitoba. Chatham's assessment is \$3,556,023. Hamilton will tax the Hamilton Mill \$2,500 a year for 10 years. The work on the Soulanges canal will not be completed for some weeks.

Twelve guards, over the age limit, are to be retired from Kingston Penitentiary.

S. M. Brookfield has secured the contract for the new Halifax barracks at \$300,000.

Private rooms in Hamilton's Hospital have been advanced to \$5 and \$10 per week.

Hamilton City Council declines to pay its promised \$400 for the book, "Ocean to Ocean."

Preliminary operations on the enlargement of the outlet of Lake Manitoba have begun.

Brantford Free Library Board wishes to buy the First Presbyterian Church for its quarters.

Montreal will ask the Dominion Government to pass a law against the sale of diseased meat.

The 19th band of Hamilton will probably be engaged for the Winnipeg summer exhibition in July.

The largest estimate of the Klondike gold yield this season ranges from twelve to twenty millions.

A party of delegates from Kansas, Missouri and Iowa arrived in Winnipeg to spy out the land.

An important find of coal, said to be good anthracite, has been made at Carmichael Point, 50 miles from Victoria, B.C.

The Montreal Licensed Victuallers' Association wishes the Dominion Government to reduce the duties on spirits and wines.

J. R. Johnson, a London pattern fitter, answered a matrimonial ad, and won a Detroit widow, worth \$60,000 from 51 competitors.

The Calgary by-law to borrow \$50,000 to enable the city to own and operate a system of waterworks was carried by a large majority.

The Montreal police are carrying on a determined campaign against gambling. The police say they intend shutting up all the gambling places in the city.

The new contractors for printing Dominion notes have delivered to the Government 1,154,000 sheets of \$1 notes and 312,000 sheets of \$2 notes since Aug. 1897.

Within the past week there have been shipped from the fish hatcheries at Ottawa 1,380,000 fry to the different lakes and fishing resorts throughout the province.

Queen Victoria returned from her stay at Clonmel on Friday. Her Majesty was delayed one day at Clonmel by rough weather on the English channel.

The contract for permanent bridges to be built on the C. P. R. east of Winnipeg, preliminary to doubling the line, have been let to Wm. Carson, of Hat Portage.

The moulders in thirteen foundries have gone out on strike in Montreal, and from the present sentiment of masters and men it looks like the beginning of a long, stubborn fight.

A Toronto syndicate is said to have offered \$175,000 for the two plants of the St. Hyacinthe Hydraulic Power, & Electric Light Company, and the St. Hyacinthe Gas Works Company, and will operate both works.

The Hudson Bay Company posts in the Edmonton and northern districts, including Peace River and Athabasca districts, have been amalgamated, and Mr. Livock, appointed manager there, will have headquarters at Edmonton.

The C. P. R. has ordered for immediate use, 50 miles of 100-lb. rails, to be laid on a portion of the line between Montreal and Ottawa. The rails are the standard section of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

A sort of regimental strike is on among the men of No. 5 Company of the Prince of Wales Fusiliers, of Montreal. The men were not attending drill, and Col. Cook issued three summonses against them. As a consequence, there is great dissatisfaction.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation rival company, by which competition Co. has made an agreement with the between Clayton and Alexandria Bay and Montreal will not be continued this year. The Richelieu Co. will in return withdraw its boats from the islands.

The Amalgamated Hamilton Blast Furnace Company and Ontario Rolling Mills Company will apply for a charter at once under the name of The Hamilton Steel & Iron Co. Its capital will be \$2,000,000, and it will erect a steel plant by October in the vicinity of the smelting works.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Rosebery has denied that he will re-enter politics.

Lord Curzon has been in ill-health ever since he went to India.

There is another crusade in London to banish the remarriage of divorcees.

The Prince of Wales will receive the freedom of Edinburgh on July 6th.

Scottish ironmasters have advanced the wages of their employees 1 1/2 per cent.

British imports in April were \$88,894 less than in April, 1898, while the exports were \$1,961,435 more.

The remaining Phoenix Park murderers, now in prison, will be liberated in the Queen's Birthday.

Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Break-up of China," deals minutely with that country's political and commercial questions.

In a speech, Lord Rosebery censured the Radical members of the House of Commons who opposed the grant to Gen. Lord Kitchener.

It is expected in London that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, will be raised to the peerage May 21st.

The Wm. Cory and the Rickett Smith

Coal companies, of London, Eng., have combined, and now control practically the entire coal supply of London.

A later version of Wycliffe's Bible, known as the Bramhall manuscript, was sold at auction in London, to Mr. Quaritch, a bookseller, for £1,750.

Lord Salisbury has aroused the resentment of the National Dress League in Britain by making some jesting remarks upon lady cyclists' costumes.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has announced that the Cape-to-Cairo Railway loan, which the British Government would not guarantee, will be raised in the City.

It is said that England has taken steps to counteract the Russian expedition in Persia, and that a British gunboat has been sent to the Persian Gulf.

Sir William Reynell Anson, warden of All Souls College, Oxford, is to succeed Sir John Mowbray in the seat in the House of Commons for Oxford University.

Mullet, O'Hanlon and Fitzharris, the three men in prison on a life sentence for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, will probably be pardoned on the Queen's Birthday.

The London Daily Mail has offered to publish the issue provided the Daily Telegraph will publish the same. This is the outcome of the crusade against Sunday papers.

The Colonial Office declares that there is no foundation for the statements that the probabilities of war with Germany are being seriously regarded by the Government.

During last year 1,013 head of cattle were lost in transit between the United States, Canada and England, out of a total of 4,875, head, compared with 5,271 lost out of 94,640 in transit from Argentina.

A bicycle funeral took place in Folkestone Sunday. The undertaker carried the coffin, containing the body of a baby, strapped to the handlebars of his wheel. The mourners followed on bicycles.

The betrothal of Princess Margaret of Connaught to Prince Frederick William, son of Prince Albert of Prussia, is announced. The Princess is 17, the eldest daughter of the Duke of Connaught, the third son of Queen Victoria.

Following the example of the Earl and Countess of Warwick, who recently converted their property into a Lord and Lady Warwick Co., Ltd., the Earl of Rosely, it is reported, will found the Rosely estate as a limited liability company.

Rev. Mr. Mowle, speaking in Exeter Hall, London, upon indecent pictures and publications, said the literature of to-day was bad, but the advertisements were worse. The stage is the worst offender. Its pictures are horribly suggestive and indecent, and induce false living; yet Christian men and women patronize the stage. (Cries of Shame.) He was second to say that he felt the need of a second reformation.

A coroner's jury has found that the recent Andrews fire in New York was accidental.

A tornado caused great destruction in Southern Oklahoma. Several people were killed.

Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, wife of the former United States Secretary of the Navy, died Saturday.

Two thieves held up and robbed a police captain in a sleeping car at a depot in Boston. One is in jail.

It is expected at Washington that President McKinley will call a special session of Congress early in October.

As a result of a demand for an advance in wages, the glucose sugar refining works at Peoria, Ill., have been closed.

The forthcoming wedding of Mrs. George W. Childs and General Wheeler is furnishing gossip for Washington society.

Nearly the whole male population of Wallace, Idaho, has been arrested by United States troops in connection with the recent riots.

The combination in steel interests, said to have been effected in New York, will have a capital of something like \$500,000,000.

President McKinley has handed over the \$20,000,000 to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, to be given to Spain for the Philippines.

Another beer brewers' combination is in process for formation. The new company will take in all the large breweries in New York city.

The famous asbestos mine at Salt Mountain, in White County, Ga., has been sold for \$200,000 to Bancroft & Kennick, mining engineers, of London.

A consolidation of the peanut industry of the United States under the control of a single company, with a capital of \$50,000,000, is about to be formed.

Capt. Thomas, of the steamer Coya, arrived on Friday in New York, after an 18-months' voyage on an Antarctic expedition. He had never heard of the war with Spain.

Lawrence Duffy, 70 years old, of New York, died suddenly on Friday, after smoking a pipe of tobacco, from the effects of a cancer formed on his lip through excessive smoking.

J. W. McAndrews, at one time one of the best known ministers in the country, known as "Haverly's original watermelon man," has been committed to the insane asylum at Elgin, Ill.

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ing the Baptist Tabernacle of which he is the pastor.

Dr. W. H. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, says that fully 90 per cent. of the articles of food and drink manufactured in that country are frauds.

All kinds of dairy provisions, as well as nearly every variety of condiments including coffee in the berry, are adulterated.

At Erie, Pa., on Friday, Ed. Hart, a young business man, got up from the dinner table, and, after kissing his two little children, walked into an adjoining room and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. Norman Bates, seeing an amount in the evening paper of his friend Hart's death, went to his own room and shot himself through the heart.

The colored people of the United States will set apart Friday, June 2, a day of fasting and prayer and devote the whole hour of the following Sunday, June 4, to special exercises in order that "God the Father of Mercies, may take our deplorable case in His own hands, and that if vengeance is to be meted out, let God Himself repay."

GENERAL.

Sweden will spend \$3,537,000 to improve her navy.

Fresh aggressions by Russia on Persia are reported.

The Belgian coal miners' strike is about to close.

A Chilean warship has been wrecked in the Straits of Magellan.

A German paper says that France is inclined to aid the Filipinos.

The total benefactions of the late Baroness Hirsch are \$9,350,000.

Dr. Martin Von Simson, the distinguished German jurist and politician, is dead at Berlin.

Stevadores at Havana have struck for an advance in wages to \$3 a day, instead of \$2.50.

The valet of the Earl of Strathmore, while bathing near Monte Carlo, was devoured by a shark.

A caravan under two Europeans has been plundered in Nyassaland, Africa, and 50 porters killed.

The Uganda railway has reached the 800 mile post of the total distance to Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Over 10,000 textile workers are on strike at Brunn to enforce their demand for a ten hour day.

The Sultan will pay \$100,000 for losses sustained by Americans in Turkey during the Armenian massacres in 1895.

A severe epidemic of influenza is prevailing at Simla. Lord and Lady Curzon of Kedleston were attacked, but are convalescent.

There is an extraordinary increase of infantile in Germany. No less than 32 bodies of new-born children have been found in the Rhine within a few days.

The sealing steamer Hope is undergoing repairs at St. John's, Nfld., before proceeding northward with the export cargo for the relief of Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is suing his father-in-law, the Duke of Parma, for refusing since the death of the former's wife, to pay the annuity fixed in the marriage contract.

The German press is discussing the proposal of a militant clergyman, who urges that Germany's answer to the powers that humiliated her in Samoa should be the building within three years of 40 new warships.

British residents at Lagos, West Africa, are suing Bishop Tugwell, Anglican Bishop of Equatorial Africa, for having stated that 75 per cent of the deaths of Europeans on the coast of Africa were due to drunkenness.

BRITISH RESIDENTS AT LAGOS, WEST AFRICA, ARE SUING BISHOP TUGWELL, ANGLICAN BISHOP OF EQUATORIAL AFRICA, FOR HAVING STATED THAT 75 PER CENT OF THE DEATHS OF EUROPEANS ON THE COAST OF AFRICA WERE DUE TO DRUNKENNESS.

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WAR WITH THE BOERS.

The British Cabinet said to have seriously regarded it.

A despatch from London, says—The chronic mutual suspicion between Great Britain and the Transvaal has been intensified recently by the dynamite question, the continued refusal of the Transvaal Government to redress the grievances of the Uitlanders, and the reassertion of British suzerainty, with the result that various sensational rumors are afloat, of which, however, the newspapers have hitherto taken little notice. One of these, disseminated by the Central News, "on authority," is to the effect that the probability of war was seriously regarded Wednesday by the Cabinet. The Central News ascribes to "a very prominent Minister, not Mr. Chamberlain," a statement that the disputes between the two countries are trending towards an acute crisis.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Times confirms the reports of extreme unrest among the Uitlanders. He says that when he arrived at Johannesburg some months ago he thought that time was on the side of the Uitlanders, and that there was room for patience, but now he is compelled to abandon this theory. He declares that the virus of Krugerism is spreading throughout South Africa, threatening a regime worse than that of Tammany in New York.

Nine thousand Uitlanders, composed of British Americans, Germans, French, Dutch, and others, have petitioned the Government to ignore the petition signed recently by 21,000 British subjects protesting against the injustices to which they were subjected by the Transvaal Government, which was sent to Queen Victoria through Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, and High Commissioner of South Africa. These latter petitioners declare that the petition to the Queen was the work of capitalists, the attainment of whose wishes would be detrimental to the public, who are perfectly satisfied with the existing administration.

THE JOHANNESBURG CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES CONFIRMS THE REPORTS OF EXTREME UNREST AMONG THE UITLANDERS. HE SAYS THAT WHEN HE ARRIVED AT JOHANNESBURG SOME MONTHS AGO HE THOUGHT THAT TIME WAS ON THE SIDE OF THE UITLANDERS, AND THAT THERE WAS ROOM FOR PATIENCE, BUT NOW HE IS COMPELLED TO ABANDON THIS THEORY. HE DECLARES THAT THE VIRUS OF KRUGERISM IS SPREADING THROUGHOUT SOUTH AFRICA, THREATENING A REGIME WORSE THAN THAT OF TAMMANY IN NEW YORK.

NINE THOUSAND UITLANDERS, COMPOSED OF BRITISH AMERICANS, GERMANS, FRENCH, DUTCH, AND OTHERS, HAVE PETITIONED THE GOVERNMENT TO IGNORE THE PETITION SIGNED RECENTLY BY 21,000 BRITISH SUBJECTS PROTESTING AGAINST THE INJUSTICES TO WHICH THEY WERE SUBJECTED BY THE TRANSVAAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH WAS SENT TO QUEEN VICTORIA THROUGH SIR ALFRED MILNER, GOVERNOR OF CAPE COLONY, AND HIGH COMMISSIONER

100

Mackie Hopes to Get Free.

Last week, W. G. Wilson, Napanee, counsel for Robert Mackie, at present serving a term in the Kingston Penitentiary for alleged complicity in the Napanee Bank Robbery, was in Kingston and had an interview with his client touching new evidence in the matter of moving for a new trial. Considerable evidence in Mackie's behalf has come to light and Mackie is assured of a new trial being granted and has strong hopes of being set free.

New Story of Mark Twain.

Here is a new story of Mark Twain, whose after-dinner speeches are unique. At a recent dinner to which he was invited his name was associated with the toast of "Literature" by an orator, who referred with great eloquence to Homer, Shakespeare, Milton, and—Mark Twain. In response, the humorist thanked the speaker for his kindly references, and excused himself for making a longer speech by saying: "Homer is dead. Shakespeare and Milton are no more, and I—I don't feel very well myself!"

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



AYER'S
Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.
For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills
Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sennaparilla.

Wanted.

A good general Servant. Best wages given. Apply to
MRS. D. E. K. STEWART.

Notice.

The parties who have been in the habit of using that portion of the road between the Madoc Cemetery and T. & O. railway track, opposite lot 1, concession 7, of Madoc township, as a public dumping ground for refuse of all kinds, are hereby notified that hereafter any person so trespassing or dumping any refuse on said road will be prosecuted according to law.

By order of Council,
A. NICHOLSON, Reeve.
Madoc, April 25, 1899.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Madoc, on the third day of April, A. D. 1899, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$14,000, for the purpose of paying certain debts of the Village of Madoc as provided in Village of Madoc Debenture Act, 1899. And that such By-Law was registered in the Registry office for the County of Hastings on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.
Dated the 26th day of April, A. D. 1899.
B. O'HARA, Clerk.

Madoc's Reliable Jewellery Store

keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Rolled Plate Goods

consisting of Brooches, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, Cuff Dumbbells, Shirt Studs, Locketts, Stick Pins, Hat Pins, Tie Pins, Emblem Pins, Filled Rings, Solid Gold Gem and Wedding Rings, Chains, Alberts, Lorettes, Guards in roll plate, silk and hair.

The public will save money by getting my quotations before purchasing elsewhere of Watches, Clocks, etc.

You will find my Repairing Department fully equipped to do all classes of Repairing. All work guaranteed.

THOS. TUCKER.

Pigs for Sale

Hogs for Service.

Prices Right and Stock Right.

Three Tamworth boar pigs for sale, sired by a son of Amber Luther, whose weight is 1040 lbs. and who captured first prize at Toronto last fall. Also Duroc Jerseys bred by Tape Bros., several sows and one ten months boar which took second prize at Toronto. After diligent search I have procured some of the best breeding stock that Canada has ever seen in Berkshires. A son of Baron Lee 4th (3444) the undoubted champion, stands for service. His weight is about 800 lbs. In Tamworths I have been fortunate enough to secure imported Nimrod whose weight is probably 900 lbs. in condition. He is also acknowledged to be the best stock getter of the breed. These hogs have been tried and have proved their superiority. I have also two younger boars of high class breeding. The introduction of such stock should be appreciated by those who want to raise hogs for profit. Service fees the ordinary rate.

W. I. TUMELTY.

You Wouldn't Think

Judging by our prices this Spring, that a mammoth wall paper Trust advanced the prices about 33% last fall. But it did, and advanced them "for keeps" too.

With our usual watchfulness of your—and our own—interests we "caught on" to the fact of the proposed combine just a few days previously, and so were enabled to place our order at figures which are not likely to be touched again for years to come.

Why not paper now when you can have the benefit of our right-buying. Bring your measurements with you, and let us show you how little it will cost to produce a pleasing and decorative effect in your room.

Don't you think it pays to patronize a firm which knows just what to buy and when to buy it?

C. B. Scantlebury.
Belleville, Kingston and Winnipeg.
Terms alike to all, Cash and One Price.

SEEDS.

Some Seeds

see several summers in some stores, but shop-worn seeds never secure a situation in our stock.

When Buying Seeds

secure the good kind, and you are never doubtful of what the summer will bring. Vigorous Plants, Sound Vegetables, and Pretty Flowers.

BUY YOUR SEEDS AT

HARPER'S DRUG STORE.

FOR SALE.

At greatly reduced value, the controlling interest in the Mullett & Barnum Arsenical Mine, being composed of the west 50 acres of lot No. 1, in the 11th concession of Marmora, about 4 miles from Madoc village. Apply to
WM. MULLETT,
Madoc.

or A. F. WOOD.

Farm for Sale.

A good stock Farm for sale cheap, within three miles of the Village of Millbridge, containing 390 acres. The farm contains minerals and timber, and is well watered, river runs through the place, also well fenced and good orchard. Frame barn 50x30, also stables and good dwelling house. Fall wheat sown.

Apply on the premises, or to
THOMAS HENLEY,
Queensboro P. O.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want protection from Loss or damage by Fire or Lightning, insure in the
Gore District Mutual,

OR THE
Guardian of England,
and you can save from 25 to 50% on your risks. For further particulars apply to
W. S. MARTIN, Agent,
Stirling.

Elevator for Sale!

Having decided to withdraw from grain buying at Eldorado, providing I can sell the Elevator there. I now offer it for sale at a low price and easy terms.

A. F. WOOD.
Madoc, Feb. 14, 1898.

Madoc Barber Shop!

Having bought out the Barber Shop, (late Scott's) in the Wilson Block, I am better than ever prepared to attend to the wants of my customers.

Three chairs in operation, first-class work and prompt service guaranteed. A good stock of Tobaccos, Cigars, etc., kept on hand.
Agent for Quinte Laundry. Parcels called for if desired.
Give me a call.

Frank Vandervoort.

Shirt Waists.

See Our Waists at 48c., worth 75c.

ORGANDIE WAISTS

at 50 cts. and 75 cts., worth double the money. To see them is to buy them.

B. O'HARA.

Jas. Whytock, BUTCHER,

DEALER IN
GROCERIES
and PROVISIONS,
MADOC. — ONTARIO.

Before you purchase an organ, do not forget that the

CONLEY CHURCH ORGAN

Is a high grade instrument. The case is the very latest design. The tone is acknowledged to be superior to all others.

In our line we lead, others follow.

THE CONLEY-CHURCH ORGAN and PIANO CO.

White's Agricultural and Wagon Works.

When in want of a first-class wagon or implement of any kind you can find what you want at White's. Plough Points for the different made of ploughs, and repairs for Frost & Wood and Sawyer-Massey Machinery.

Repairing and general Blacksmithing,—including Horse-shoeing.

None but first-class workmen employed.

Opposite Roller Mills.

Jas. White.

MADOC

Pump =

Factory!

—ALL KINDS OF—

Wood and Iron Pumps

Suction, Force, and combined Suction and Force

Our Stock Pump is giving the best satisfaction of any Pump in the market.

REPAIRING.

promptly done, charges moderate.

Sole agents for the Bradford steel

Power and Pumping Windmills

—AND—

Gearless Fanning Mills.

Try one of our "MAPLE LEAF" No. 1 Brantford, or POST FEED GRINDERS.

Call and see our new IDEAL and SUPERIOR Force Pumps.

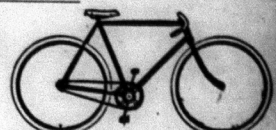
Orders by mail promptly attended to Satisfaction guaranteed.

HART BROS.

Welland Vale Bicycles.

PERFECT CHAINLESS

Name implies qualities of wheel simply perfection.



Perfect, Garden City, Dominion, Standard.

STEARN'S.—None complain who ever ride a Stearn's or want a change.

GENDRON.—These are the envy of other wheel makers and the joy of all riders.

E. & D.—These are wheels that need no word of praise from anyone. All there is to it is anyone doing the best there is in cycle construction an E. & D.

These are the lines we carry. The most fastidious cannot help but be suited.

A full line of Bicycle Sundries, Bells, Locks, Tires and Inner Tubes, Pumps, Wrenches, Oils, Oil Cans and Cement.

Repairing done promptly and right.

MARSHALL MAYBEE.

Furniture and Undertaking.

The undersigned has purchased for cash a full stock of Furniture and proposes to sell for cash at such prices as will remove all necessity for buying out of town.

Having secured the services of an experienced man, all repairing, picture framing, and upholstering will be done to order.

UNDERTAKING.

A first-class hearse has been purchased and undertaking in all its branches will be promptly attended to.

TERMS MODERATE.

D. A. CALDWELL.
Wood Block, Madoc.

Where do you BUY

YOUR

CANNED GOODS.

We have a complete stock of

APPLES. STRAWBERRIES. PLUMS.

PEARS AND PEACHES.

PEASE, CORN, AND TOMATOES, PUMPKINS.

FIRST-CLASS PRUNES 3 LBS. FOR 25c

Fish of all kinds.

D. W. ROLLINS

Grocer and Butcher



A Clothing Talk.

The well dressed have a decided advantage over the slovenly. Notice the reception given a man who is careful of his appearance. He is preferred in business offices, in social life and every place where men do congregate.

OUR CHEAP SUITS

fit as well as our best ones because they are Shorey's Ready Tailored Make. The cloth is thoroughly shrunk in the cheapest as well as the best, and the same guarantee card accompanies all.

Men's Tweed Pants and Overalls.

Our stock is complete, and we are showing a splendid Tweed Pant at \$1 per pr. A good All-wool Pant at \$1.25 per pair at

W. A. McMASTER.

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 11, 1899.

HOME NEWS

- May 24th.
- Queen's Birthday.
- Will be Madoc's day from start to finish!
- Read the new advertisements in this issue.
- Get your bunting and decorations ready for the Queen's birthday celebration.
- A busier town than Madoc is at the present time it would be hard to find in Canada.
- The Belleville Sun says the new Methodist Church at Madoc "will have a splendid chime of bells." Nit!
- May 24th this year will be a red-letter day in the history of Madoc. If there is any "go" in the place it ought to be fully developed on that occasion.
- Members of No. 4 Co., 49th Batt., who desire to go to camp at Niagara this season, should report at once. It is expected there will be about 100 applications for the 40 positions.
- The stonework for the foundation of Wright's new block was completed yesterday. Mrs. Lane's staff go on. He came on the foundation of the new Methodist Church.
- The cut stone for the new buildings now in course of erection in Madoc is the finest collection ever seen in this place. There are some very large and handsome stones.
- By a unanimous resolution of the quarterly board of the Methodist Church, Madoc, the Rev. S. T. Bartlett was asked to return to the pastorate of this church for the third year.
- What about a Bicycle Club for Madoc? There are supposed to be upwards of 200 wheels in and around this village, and a very successful club ought to be easily established.
- The Tweed News says:—"Old age and poverty are crimes in Hastings County. It is no uncommon thing that aged people in straightened circumstances are compelled to go to county jail in order to live."
- Mr. R. F. Houston, of Tweed, who has several contracts now on hand in Madoc, has already received since January 1st, twenty seven car-loads of lumber, lath and shingles, as part of this season's stock.
- As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, Prof. J. H. De Silberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Madoc on Saturday, 18th of May, and remain for one week. He may be consulted at Bargman & Co's. All consultations are free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the Professor.

—According to the figures given in the Christian Guardian, the Bay of Quinte Conference of the Methodist Church has 40 churches in debt, to an amount over \$500 each; 54 churches under that amount, and 57 entirely free of debt.

—In the spring a young man's fancy used to turn to love, they say; but a change has come upon him, and he has a newer way. Now when spring comes with its zephyrs, that it makes one glad to feel, he that erst for love was longing goes to oiling up his wheel.

—A new fire bell was placed in position at the top of the hose tower on the fire engine building this week. The bell will be used for fire alarm purposes only, the R. C. church bell having been kindly placed at the disposal of the village by Rev. Father Davis, for the regular village purposes.

Orange Grand Lodge.

The Grand Orange Lodge of British America will meet in Toronto on May 30. There was a rumor that the gathering would be postponed until the autumn, but the earlier date has now been finally selected.

Provincial Appointments.

Willis A. Sargent, M. D., of Spring Brook, has been made associate coroner for Hastings County.

Moses Lessard, Jr., of Flinton, is now Bailiff of the Seventh Division Court of Lennox and Addington, vice Thomas Neal.

A Dangerous Pest.

The public are reminded of the need of destroying the caterpillar webs which are now beginning to appear. During the next two or three weeks they can be removed with all their living freight, but after the caterpillar begins to break the web their extermination is an utter impossibility.

The North Hastings Protest.

Mr. W. J. Allen, M. P. P., with his solicitor, Mr. W. J. Moore, appeared before Judge Lazier, at Belleville on Tuesday morning for "examination for discovery," in connection with the protest proceedings. At the request of the petitioner, however, an adjournment was immediately ordered to a date to be fixed sometime in the future.

How Our Letters Travel.

The Campbellford Despatch says:—"A letter addressed to Wellman's Corners, a post office only ten miles east of Campbellford, has to travel a distance sixty-six miles before it reaches its destination. It leaves the Grand Junction station here at 1.17 p. m., and goes to Belleville, thence to Trenton, thence by C. O. R. to Rawdon station, where it is carried by horse and rig to Wellman's corners by Mr. Peter Hubble, arriving there at 7.15 next morning. The two cent rate was badly needed.

Those Dangerous Dams!

Mr. Peter Vancleave, County Superintendent of Roads, agrees with Ald. Hungerford regarding the destruction that will ensue if Loon Lake dam should give way, and urges immediate action on the part of the proper authorities, as he fully believes that even if the dams hold this year they are bound to go next year. The destruction that would follow such a disaster would be unlimited and prompt action should be taken to guard against danger to both property and human lives.

Winter Wheat a Failure.

Reports received from the farmers throughout the district indicate heavy damages to winter wheat. With but few exceptions the crop is a total failure and farmers are engaged plowing up the ground preparatory to planting spring grains. This same state of affairs prevails throughout Ontario and particularly east of Toronto. The total crop of winter wheat in Ontario is estimated at about twenty million bushels, but from information received there will be a big decrease, compared with last year.

New Presbyterian Manse.

The congregation of St. Peter's Presbyterian church in this village lately decided to build a new manse for their popular pastor, Rev. E. W. Mackay, and last week arrangements were completed and Mr. R. F. Houston given orders to prepare plans, etc. The new building will cost about \$2,200, and will occupy a commanding position on the lots to the rear and north of the church. The building will be erected this summer, and we understand the necessary funds have already been provided.

Madoc Cheese Board.

The first meeting of the Board for this season was held at the St. Lawrence Hall on Tuesday. There was a full attendance of cheesemen, but not a large quantity of cheese was boarded as most of the factories had sold up to date. The highest price offered was 9c, which was accepted. 380 boxes only were boarded. The buyers present were D. Brintnell, Jas. Russell, R. Rollins and M. Bird. The Board will meet weekly, and in future on Thursday evenings instead of Tuesday as heretofore, the next meeting being on the 18th.

—Fresh Lime at Pringle's Kiln.

—Memorial Cards, different varieties, at the Review office.

—Mr. G. A. Rollins is brushing up this week. Look in his window and be convinced.

May 24th at Madoc.

The Queen's Birthday Celebration Will Be Unique.

The Biggest Day in the Town's History.

The 24th of May celebration in Madoc this year will be unique in the history of the village, and with favorable weather, or, as the Scotchman said, "whether or no," it will be the biggest thing of the kind ever attempted here. The Firemen of the village have the celebration in hand, and with the assistance of a citizens' committee appointed by the Council, of which Mr. R. R. Casement is chairman and Mr. J. C. Dale, Reeve, is Treasurer, nothing will be left undone to make the day's proceedings at once creditable and memorable for our citizens. The list of "attractions" ought to please the most fastidious and large posters with full particulars will be issued this week. Principal we might mention will be the visit of the Toronto Public School Cadets, in full military uniform, the same organization that recently visited Tampa, Florida, and were everywhere on their trip through the United States received with so much enthusiasm and praise. With them will come the celebrated Tecumseh Lacrosse Club of that city, probably the best aggregation of stick handlers in Ontario, who will play a picked team of Madoc and Marmora players. There will also be a Junior lacrosse game, baseball game between the Cadets and Albert College team of Belleville, military, fancy, and physical drill by the Cadets, and a full line of athletic sports. A special feature for the day will be a train from Trenton under the auspices of the Trenton Fire Brigade, and Band, and special rates are also secured from Belleville. Marmora Band has also been engaged for the day. A big display of minerals from all the mines of this district will be a special feature for the enjoyment of the visitors. A grand concert will wind up the proceedings.

Every citizen is cordially invited to assist in making the day worthy of our enterprising village, as the good opinions that will go out among our visitors that day will do incalculable good to Madoc and this part of the country for years to come. The following are some press extracts to show the enthusiasm worked up in the places interested:—

TECUMSEH AT MADOC.

The Toronto Globe says:—"The Tecumsehs will encounter a formidable aggregation on the occasion of the monster Queen's Birthday celebration at Madoc. Manager C. D. McDonald, who is in the city, announces a picked twelve from the strong intermediate clubs of Madoc and Marmora as the local Indians' opponents. The Madoc-Marmora team comprise some of the greatest players in the C. L. A., including Walters, Pinner, Shannon, Sherman of Barrie; Morton of Tweed; Natrass, who was much fancied by the Toronto management last year; Stoneberg, Sinclair and Sutton, the well-known home Madoc fielders, and other men of undoubted ability. Over 200 Torontonians, it is expected, will accompany the public school cadet corps and consists to Madoc on the holiday. Round trip tickets for the Grand Trunk have been placed on sale at the low rate of \$2, good going May 23, returning May 25.

THE CADETS WILL BE HERE.

The Trenton Advocate says:—"Mr. C. D. McDonald, Secretary of the 24th of May celebration committee, was in town to day and completed all arrangements whereby an excursion will be run from Trenton to Madoc on the above date, under the auspices of the Trenton Fire Brigade assisted by the Trenton Band. An excursion rate of 75c. return has been secured with special train service each way. Besides a general day's sport, special arrangements are being made for a grand mineral exhibit which will demonstrate the richness of Hastings County as well as this famous northern mining town. The Trenton Brigade have by considerable effort secured a visit from the now famous "Toronto Tampa Cadets" who are to take part in the Madoc celebration; they will arrive in Trenton on the evening of May 23rd and accompany the Trenton boys to Madoc. This special organization has been since their trip to Tampa the pride of Canada and the envy of the United States, and the Trenton Brigade deserve very much credit in inducing the Madoc Com. to have the Cadets stop over in Trenton. The Advocate trusts their efforts in affording Trenton citizens these several opportunities will be liberally patronized.

In connection with the Tampa visit to Madoc a special excursion is being run from Toronto.

Prof. J. H. De Silberg,



Optician from Germany, Specialist. Eyes tested free of charge. He has always on hand a full assortment of 9 kinds of Spectacles and Eye Glasses for young and old persons affected with weak eyes, tender quavers, spotted cataract, short eyesight, watness eyes, and eyes with red veins. He guarantees to give entire relief to each case. Free consultation at Bargman & Co's.

PROF. J. H. DE SILBERG, Optician, Specialist.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the municipal council of the Township of Madoc on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1899, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$92,000, for the purpose of retiring the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Debentures, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry office for the County of Hastings, on the 19th day of April, 1899, as number 98 A.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated at Madoc 2nd day of May, 1899. W. J. MOORE, W. T. ALLEN, Solicitor. Tp. Clerk.

Personal Mention.

[NOTE.—Friends of THE REVIEW will oblige us and help to make the paper more interesting by sending to this office particulars of items of personal or local interest. We cannot get all the news unless assisted by our readers.]

Mr. Ab. Collinge succeeds Mr. Colling as cutter in Cross & Co's, tailoring department.

Mr. William Cross left a few days ago for Elizabethtown, where he has accepted a lucrative situation.

Mrs. Jno. Nickle, sr., has returned to her home in Madoc after spending four weeks visiting in Toronto and California.

Mrs. Spencer, of Brockville, and Mrs. and Miss Garrett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been visiting Mrs. Wm. Kerr during the past week.

Mr. Bill Cross, solicitor for the Birch Mining Co., of Clarendon township, is in Detroit this week on business in connection with the Company.

Mr. O. R. Sprague, of the Sovereign gold mine, Malone, was in Madoc this week. Mr. Sprague is preparing a fine mineral collection for exhibition at Madoc on May 24th.

Tweed News:—George F. Maybee, of Madoc, was in town on Sunday, a guest of his uncle, W. C. Sills. Chas. Kerr and Harry Francis, Madoc, were over on their wheels on Sunday.

During the past week Mr. J. A. Caskey and his sister, Mrs. John A. Ketcheson, both of whom have been aid up for some weeks past with broken limbs, were able to be driven out.

A fishing party from Belleville, composed of Jailer L. A. Appleby, Mr. Thos. Ritchie and Rev. Mr. Thompson, in charge of Mr. B. M. Ockerman, passed through Madoc on Monday morning bound for the northern lakes.

Mr. Harry Burrell, of the Mac Machine Co., of Belleville, was in Madoc on Tuesday and went out to the "Katherine" lead and zinc mine with Mr. Chas. L. Meyer to arrange for the introduction of the new mining plant about to be located there.

On Saturday last the following gentlemen were in Madoc and went north to the Katherine and Hollandia lead mines in Tudor, in which they are interested:—Mr. L. C. Vander Menlen, of Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany; Mr. H. Orth, Liege, Belgium; and Mr. Leop. Meyer, of Ottawa.

Stirling News-Argus:—"Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Brown returned to Stirling last Saturday night. We learn that Mr. Brown has resigned his office at the station, and, with his wife, leaves to-day for Chemong Park, where he will conduct a summer hotel. Mr. Brown has given good satisfaction to the G. T. R., and has made many friends in Stirling who will regret his departure while wishing him all success in Chemong."



SARGENT—WARDROPE.—On April 25th, by Rev. D. Wishart, Mr. John A. Sargent to Miss Jennie E. Wardrope, daughter of Wm. J. Wardrope, both of Madoc township.

THOMPSON—GRIER.—At the Methodist parsonage, Tweed, on Thursday, April 27th, 1899, by Rev. D. S. Houck, Miles Thompson to Essie Grier, both of Madoc.

—Mixed Paint, Butter-cup Yellow, at G. A. Rollins.

Change of Office Days.

Dr. Wright's Dental Office will, in future, be open every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, commencing Sept. 22nd.

Alabastine, Kalsomine, Whiteing and Yellow Ochre, at G. A. Rollins, Waggon, Buggies, Carts, and all kinds of Farm Implements, at close prices, at J. R. Brown's, Madoc. A couple of young Horses for sale cheap.

Miss Berta C. Huyck, A. T. C. M. (Honor Graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music)

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Pianoforte, Singing and Theory.

Will visit Madoc every TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

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Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

G. F. Maybee, GRADUATE OPTICIAN, MADOC.

..CLOCK..

are advancing in price. A good time now to select a new Clock when everything is clean and freshened up.

I have a large stock which will be sold at old prices while they last.

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The sole agents of the "Slater Shoe" are bound by contract to carry in stock enough shapes, sizes, and widths of "Slater Shoes," to fit all kinds of feet. Where a town is too small for that kind of a stock, there is no agency. Are you there? Order



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Stamped on the soles with makers' trade mark and price: \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, Goodyear welts.

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weigh 25 per cent. less than any other bicycle made, of equal strength. This high state of perfection has only been arrived at by an enormous extra cost in the shape of specially constructed sprockets, hubs, handlebars, chain, crank, fork crown, spokes, saddles, etc., etc.

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Toronto Junction, Ont.

JACK

"I don't see why it isn't all right," the priest said. "You haven't received any orders to stop this dance, so you are doing your duty. And you don't really believe in stopping it anyhow, so your conscience won't hurt you the least bit," he went on cheerfully. Eviston shrugged his shoulders. "Too late now Eviston," put in Stirling, laughing. "You ought to have said all this to Mrs. Eviston before she invited us."

Carlington moved over nearer to the fire and tapped him lightly on the shoulder.

"You mean there may be trouble?" he asked in an undertone.

Captain Eviston frowned. "Yes," he said shortly. "That is, of course, very unlikely, but one never knows what the Indians are up to in these solemn, howling dances of theirs, and quite sure we will be the only ones there; this sudden change of our guard. We are probably the only people besides the Indians themselves who know that the dance is to be held to-day. Oh, bother it all to hell, I suppose," he added. "I'm getting as weary as you will be, and I'm not a man."

He looked at the others waiting expectantly. "Well go," he said grimly. "You seem determined to see this dance, so I take it there is nothing more to be said."

He turned lightly into the trap he had set for himself, and he looked back with an odd expression on his sunburnt face.

As they drove out of the inclosure, Mrs. Eviston viewed up in the trap and looked on every side for Jack.

"I wonder where she can be," Arthur said inquired anxiously. "I haven't seen her for ever so long. I want to tell her that she must not go out riding at night this afternoon. I may with Raftery (the other or Arthur). I'm afraid I didn't tell her. I'm either, poor little chap," he sighed a little. "Well, she always knows how to amuse herself, and she's a merry, but we will have to be very careful and not talk of the sunburn before her. She will be terribly disappointed to have missed anything like this. Really, though, I suppose it's no sight for a child, eh, Arthur?"

Captain Eviston's shoulders gave an expressive shrug, but he ventured no remark.

The reason that Mrs. Eviston could not obtain a view of Jack was a very simple one. That young lady was at the farthest end of the pasture, behind a big cottonwood, with a pair of seats in one hand and a halter grasped firmly in the other, enticing Nellie, the horse, to come down from the cottonwood tangle, to come nearer to herself be caught.

The team of government horses were very light trap to draw over and will trot ten miles an hour, and as regularly as clockwork. Captain Eviston knew without consulting his watch that it was just one when Doyle turned the horses back past Lecouvreur, and he saw before him the long, straight line of the cottonwoods surrounding it, the sides, and the open approach to the creek swarming with Indians. As the traps threaded their way slowly through the crowd, the Indians fell back on each side, howling and muttering at sight of a black and the private's uniform.

The middle of the clear ground in the circular lodge was a little less than twenty feet tall, set near to the wood and pine, held in place here and there by leather thongs. The lodge was a square, was formed with the same way the cross-poles converging at the centre and radiating to the tall central lodge-pole. The roof was strewed thick with the top of the lodge, and the roof stopped at about four feet from the top of the lodge, leaving a regular open space through which the sun beat fiercely.

Doyle halted the horses on the edge of the clear space in front of the lodge and waited for orders. Captain Eviston stepped down from the horse and looked narrowly at the group of Indians about him as he waited for others to come up. Pembroke was first.

"If my, we are in great luck. Plenty of time. It doesn't seem to have been long," he shouted.

The inspector nodded.

"All right—so far," he added under his breath.

His finger jumped lightly down from his seat in the trap and came to him.

"Isn't this perfect?" she exclaimed, thinking quickly in her excitement. "Oh, of missing this! How awfully sorry they are in their paint and feathers! I wish I had brought my camera."

"Perhaps it's just as well you didn't," remarked Captain Eviston, coolly.

There was a man torn to pieces down the middle of the lodge, and he was photographing some Indians who did not happen to want to be photographed. "You do very well if they come and ask you to do it, but I wouldn't photograph masses of them when they are brought up at that time, unless I was absolutely requested to do so."

"Where shall we leave the traps, Eviston?" demanded Carlington, coming up.

Captain Eviston looked about him. "Doyle will put them in that grove," he said, indicating a small alle of trees near the entrance to the lodge.

"He added, turning to the orderly. "You will not stay with them, Eviston, but leave the traps to the Indian leaning against a little black pony, and regarding him disapprovingly. "Doyle," he said, "tell the Indian, Black Tongue, to get us some in the lodge if possible."

Black Tongue was a notoriously bad Indian, and had been up twice before Captain Eviston for horse stealing; but there was not another Indian in sight at the inspection knew by name, and, besides, he thought that Black Tongue, remembering his experiences in the Indian room, would be inclined to be

dark hued bodies. After a little, a narrow space was left free about the group, and they breathed more easily, and leaned forward with pale, expectant faces.

Of the five hundred Indians fully three hundred crowded into the lodge, the rest massing themselves at the entrance and around the sides, wherever they could see. In the center of the lodge, about the pole, was left a space circular, around which the chiefs and medicine-men ranged themselves. Back of these were massed the young Indians and squaws.

Suddenly there was a lull. The slender sticks fell from the hands of the Indian with the tom-tom, the beating feet were still, and there was a moment of almost perfect silence. Then from the group of medicine-men one rose up, and advancing to the centre of the lodge, raised his eyes to the blaze of light and addressed an invocation to the sun. As he spoke, the muscles of his face twitched, his lips became ashy, and his eyes wavered in their gaze. The words seemed to fall involuntarily from his lips. Suddenly he flung up his hands toward the sky, and reeling, fell backward among the other medicine-men, who, wrapped in a sort of trance, took very little notice of him. The silence that followed lasted for only a moment.

(To Be Continued.)

RUSSIA'S RELIGIOUS TROUBLES.

Orthodox Disaffection With Present Administrative Methods in the Church.

A movement is going on in Russia that seems to furnish some explanation of the recent expulsion of Doukhobors, and of the other measures against dissenting bodies in the empire. In an article in the Petersburg Vedomosti M. Dournovo makes a determined, attack from the ultra-orthodox point of view, on the present position of the Russian Church, which, he declares, has been subjugated by the Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod. He says:

"To leave the Church in the hands of the ecclesiastical administration is impossible, for this reason alone, if for no other, that within the Church itself, owing to the inactivity and almost utter impunity of the clergy, who have been turned into officials, and to the abuses of the ecclesiastical consistories,—sects like the Stundists the Shalopouti, the Baptists and others which never existed before, have sprung up and covered the whole of holy Russia—while the most religious people, finding no satisfaction for their religious needs with the priest officials, flock to the pastors of the Old Believers, in whose temples the service is decorous and according to strict ritual, and where the clergy are not estranged from the people."

For publishing the article, the paper although edited by a person in close personal relations with the Czar, received its second warning.

The writer, however, does not stand alone in protesting against the way in which the Russian church is governed. The Archbishop of Volhynia has given expression to the opinion that the Chief Procurator "possesses an enormous power, with which no minister is invested," and even the late Metropolitan of Petersburg, Palladius, at the time presiding prelate of the Holy Synod, complained of the Russian Church "having now lost all power, all significance, and practically no more existing at all."

The Synod, according to M. Dournovo, is composed of creatures of the Chief Procurator, who may send any Bishop of independent character, as happened, several times, from the consistory to his diocese, or even to some distant bishopric like Yaroslavl.

WITHOUT ANY EXPLANATION.

Compliment prelates are rewarded with better seats, decorations, or with the titular rank of Archbishop. The results of such conditions, he says, have been most disastrous. The priests have become estranged from their flocks and in the south of Russia care more for their bet and tobacco than for the souls of their people. The changes of Bishop are described as too frequent, some dioceses having had as many as five Bishops in four years; and the majority of them, being widowers and having two or three names, spend their administration, spend the revenues of their children. Finally, the ecclesiastical authority, is described as arrogating to itself infallibility, and "the truth about it can only be spoken of in the reign of the Emperor Alexander II, and increase the power of the Bishop over them. At the same time he would give the congregations the right of control; that no priest should be forced to perform the duties of his office, but that the parishioners, the Bishop having the right of veto.

The boldness of M. Dournovo's utterances indicates a widespread discontent with the existing administration of the Russian Church. When a heretic Russian displays the same discontent with the government of the national church that the dissenter does, and expresses a desire to substitute popular for official control of the hierarchy, changes cannot be too far off, and the official repression of the popular sentiment may only have the effect of hurrying them. The expulsion of the Doukhobors, however hard it may have been on the individuals themselves, has yet proved a productive force to the Russian people in an unintended way.

HOUSEHOLD.

SOUR MILK AND SODA.

The housewives who always use sweet milk and baking powder in articles where such ingredients or their equivalents are called for, little guess the superior results to be had from buttermilk and soda. If sour milk is used, it must be freshly soured, not obtained from the use of sour milk or stale; hence, the best time to use it is in the summer-time. Buttermilk is preferable all the year round. Biscuits, griddle-cakes, waffles, corn-breads, muffins, gems, ginger-breads, cookies, etc., are all of more tender, wholesome, and probably more delicious, since the majority of baking-powders are adulterated, if they are made of buttermilk and soda. A general rule is one level teaspoonful of soda to one pint of buttermilk or freshly soured milk. The soda must be first pulverized by rubbing with a knife on the table or bread-board, then added to the flour, to be sifted with it. It is even well to sift the flour, soda and salt together two or three times to insure an even blending. In a very short time one learns to gauge the soda exactly to the acidity of the milk to be used. Baking-powder cannot give the best results in the class of articles enumerated above.

It requires a little skill or experience to use soda with nicety, but it is worth while to acquire such skill; indeed, there is scarcely an item in culinary processes which better repays one for intelligent experimenting. The bicarbonate of soda used to-day is a very different article from the carbonate of soda or saleratus with which careless cooks made spotted biscuits in our grandmothers' time. Used with an acid, as buttermilk, it is as scientifically wholesome as any article employed as an adjunct to cookery. In many instances baking-powder cannot give as good results as soda.

It is scarcely possible to give an absolutely exact rule of measurement for soda, as brands differ somewhat in strength, and milk varies in degrees of acidity. But a general rule is one level teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk. Be sure to pulverize the soda before measuring.

A LOAF OF FRUIT CAKE.

A fruit cake should be made some time before it is wanted, then time will take a hand at blending the spicy flavors. To make a really good fruit cake demands the leisure of two days. On the first day seed the raisins, slice the citron, brown the flour and measure the spices. On the second day, mix and bake the fragrant compound. Be very careful to beat the eggs thoroughly, whites and yolks separately. The oven must be well considered. Fruit cake should be put in a slow oven, as it requires long baking to induce a richness of flavor. Keep the heat as regular as possible, and do not open the oven door for at least 10 minutes after it has been put in. When opening the oven, be careful that no cold draught of air from an open window or door strikes it. Do not slam the oven door shut or jar the pan by moving it unnecessarily. Measure everything carefully, using a cup holding half a pint.

This cake is comparatively inexpensive and it improves with age. Take 4 cups white flour, place on a baking pan and set it in an open oven to dry lightly for an hour. Stir it occasionally and cool before using. Measure 1 cup butter and 1 cup of sugar. Mix them to a smooth cream, add 1 cup of molasses and sweet milk. Beat four eggs separately, the yolks until thick and the whites to a stiff snow. Add the yolks to the butter and sugar. Sift the flour with a level teaspoonful of soda, do not use any cream of tartar, seed and chop 1 lb. raisins, and slice 1-lb. citron. Mix the fruit together, and stir it into the flour. Mix 1 teaspoonful of cinnamon and cloves and a whole nutmeg grated. Add the spices to the butter and sugar mixture then add the flour and lastly the raisins and citron. Have ready a pan lined with three layers of paper and paper. Pour in the mixture and bake at least four hours. Should it incline to burn on top, cover with several layers of paper and place a small pan of water in the oven. When done, frost it, wrap it in waxed paper, keep in an earthen jar with a close cover. It will keep for a year and is excellent for a standby, not too rich, yet of a perfect and exquisite flavor.

A WELL-KEPT CELLAR.

This is the moment when the dangers of that malady for which sanitarians have coined the word "cellaritis" should be kept before every housekeeper. It is the weakening and undermining of the nervous system due to cellar damp and dirty to a degree. It is not a catalogued infection, such as gonorrhea, diphtheria and typhoid fever, but it is none the less detrimental to the health of the family. It is not wise to relax vigilance in any way. If even a little dampness exists there, and few cellars are absolutely dry, it does not take long for an accumulation of odds and ends to become a nursery place for system undermining germs. A paper read before a club the other day, what was called a "lady's cellar," was described. This had a cemented floor swept twice a week, was airy, well lighted, treated twice a year to a heavy coat of whitewash to which a little carbolic acid had been added, and had nothing standing in the corners to defy quick inspection. All boxes and trunks in this cellar stood

upon slats that the air could circulate beneath them. Only one criticism suggested itself to a listener and that was of the rope matting with which the stairs leading to the cellar were carpeted. Better than this dust holding matting would have been the bare wooden step, which is so easily kept clean.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Chicken Patties.—Take a rich pastry crust, roll thin and cut in circles to fit patty pans and bake. Make a cream sauce of one pint of milk, pepper and salt to season, butter size of an egg and flour to thicken. Into this mix one small bowl of chopped chicken, fill patty shells and garnish with a few sprigs of parsley and serve hot.

Rye Griddle Cakes.—One pint rye flour, half pint Graham flour, half pint flour, one tablespoonful sugar, half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg and one pint milk. Mix together rye flour, Graham flour, sugar, salt and baking powder, add beaten egg and milk, mix into smooth batter. Bake deep brown color on hot griddle.

Cream Cake.—One tea cup of sugar, one tea cup flour, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder; bake in three layers. Filling: Take a pint of the thickest sweet cream; beat until it looks like ice cream; make very sweet and flavor with vanilla. Blanch and chop a pound of almonds, stir into cream and put very thick between each layer.

Pineapple Pie.—Peel and grate one large or two small pineapples, two cups sugar, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one and one-half cups cold water; bake with a dash of powdered sugar for meringue.

Angel Cake.—The whites of seven eggs well beaten, one pound of powdered white sugar, two teaspoonfuls of wheat flour sifted three times, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Bake in buttered tin in hot oven half an hour.

Tomato Soup.—Stew a pint of tomatoes 30 minutes. Strain, add half a teaspoonful of soda. When the foaming ceases, add a quart of hot milk, boil a minute or two and serve at once in hot bouillon cups, with salted wafers.

THE SEED FLAT.

An excellent box in which the seeds for early flowers can be sown is about 18 inches long, 15 inches wide and three and one half inches deep. This box can be placed in the window beside the cutting box. A good soil for the seed box is made of three-fourths soddy loam and one-fourth sand; this mixture gives a soil that is well drained and does not run together after it has been watered a few times.

In this box can be sown pansy, verbena, petunia, snapdragon, sweet alyssum, salvia splendens, or seeds of any other similar plants that will stand transplanting and are desired for early blooming. Enough plants can be grown in a box of this size to supply a good sized flower garden.

GERMAN SOLDIERS.

Training the Kaiser's Troops to Scale Walls.

A DIFFICULT FEAT.

The soldiers of the Kaiser do not pass their time merely in going through the manual or marching and counter-marching. Gymnasium practice is one of the requirements of the service, as well as special military practice in scaling walls, &c. To test the soldier's agility and strength a board wall sixteen and a half feet high is built, with a platform on top of it. How can a man six feet tall climb a wall without a single projection to catch hold of? Alone it would be impossible, but with his comrades to assist it becomes possible, though by no means easy. Two of the soldiers stoop down and place their clasped hands under the feet of one of their comrades, who stands erect. Then, as he places his hands on the wall to steady himself, the stooping soldiers straighten up, raising him as far as they can.

The soldier is not yet able to reach the top of the wall and pull himself up. A comrade who is on top stretches himself out on the roof, lying down at full length, and extends his hands to the soldier below. Then by main strength and considerable scrambling the man is pulled up until he catches hold of the top and helps himself up.

Officers stand by with bayonets guarded by little bags of chainmail, so that no one can be pierced by a prod, and hurry the practicing private. Speed is not a matter of the revolution, for an enemy is not going to stand idly by while the Germans climb their ramparts, and the man who scrambles up fastest is proclaimed victor in this test of agility. It is no easy matter, with heavy knapsacks on your back and clothed in marching garments, to get up a straight wall like this.

ANNOYING ROYALTY.

Prominence brings with it all kinds of trouble, the biggest of which is the annoyance from cranks. During Victoria's long reign she has been pursued by these visionaries. The most noted crank who ever bothered England's Queen was a man, or boy, named Jones. He stuck at nothing to find out what was called a "lady's cellar," was described. This had a cemented floor swept twice a week, was airy, well lighted, treated twice a year to a heavy coat of whitewash to which a little carbolic acid had been added, and had nothing standing in the corners to defy quick inspection. All boxes and trunks in this cellar stood

CHRIST'S CROWN OF THORNS.

Recent investigations by a distinguished French Scientist Throat March 18th on 11.

Some interesting facts in regard to the crown of thorns which Christ wore during His crucifixion have just been brought to light by M. du Mely, a distinguished French scientist. This subject has occupied his attention for a considerable time and at the last meeting of the Academy of Inscriptions, at Paris, he related the facts which he had ascertained in regard to it. His statements were regarded by all present as entirely reliable, and mainly because he is known to be one of the greatest living authorities on all matters connected with the crucifixion.

At the beginning of the present century the general opinion among churchmen was that, out of all the thorns which had once formed part of the crown, there were only twenty-seven then in existence. M. du Mely, however, now says that he can clearly trace the history of five hundred and sixty thorns, and that the most likely places in which to find them now would be the cities of Jerusalem, Paris and Constantinople.

In 1299 large pieces of the crown of thorns were sent to France, and in 1247 they became the property of St. Louis, who built a costly shrine, in which they were securely guarded. At that time the number of thorns in the shrine was seventy-two, but this number must have been increased within a few years, for we are assured that Louis and his immediate successors presented sixty thorns to various pious churches and monasteries throughout Europe, and yet that after this distribution had been made, twenty-three thorns remained as the property of the French King.

With one of these latter, by the way, a tragic incident is connected. When Mary Queen of Scots left France she took it with her as one of her choicest treasures, and throughout her eventful career she never failed to wear it, and after she was executed her attendants found it close to her heart. In the Church of Notre Dame, at Paris, there is no relic more cherished than what is known as the crown of Christ, and M. du Mely supposes that in addition to this crown, which has been in Paris for many centuries, St. Louis in some way acquired a large bundle of thorns, some of which he presented to distinguish contemporaries, while the others he bestowed on his subjects. M. du Mely thinks that there is much more to be learned on this subject, and he proposes to continue his investigations until he arrives at the exact truth.

BABY'S PICTURE.

She had just the day before received the proofs of ten-months-old Willie in six different poses, and the photographer shuddered as he saw her once more enter his parlors.

"I'm sorry," she said, without any obvious grief, "but none of these negatives will do."

"Not one of the six?" he inquired, hopefully.

"No," she said, "I'm afraid not. You see, I like this one very well, though, of course, it doesn't do baby justice; but his Aunt Ellen says it's an absolute caricature of the dear little fellow. The one she likes I don't care for at all, and his papa says he should never know for whom it was intended; it looks so cross, and baby is such a sunny child."

"The one he likes, this smiling one, I shouldn't consider for a moment, for it makes baby's mouth look so much larger than it really is."

"His grandmother chose that one, but as Cousin Fanny said, there's a very queer look in the child's eyes in it—very queer. However, she likes that one where he's almost crying, that's her one. You ought to have heard baby's grandfather when she said she liked it."

"Well, I really decided the thing, for what he said seemed so sensible. He asked me why I didn't have some more taken and see if there wouldn't be at least one that would really look like baby. Now, when can he sit again? It's a real treat for me to spare the time, but you see it is the only thing to be done!"

CONSUMPTION PER HEAD.

The yearly consumption of potatoes per head of the population in Ireland is 1,467 pounds; in Germany, 5300 pounds; in the Netherlands, 840 pounds; in Norway and Sweden, 740 pounds; in France, 700 pounds; in Austria, 633 pounds; in Canada, 600 pounds; in Great Britain, 238 pounds; in the United States, 250 pounds; and in Italy, 48 pounds. The yearly consumption of wheat per head of the population is: France, 467 pounds; Canada, 369 pounds; Italy, 367 pounds; Great Britain, 250 pounds; United States, 257 pounds; Russia, 230 pounds; Russia, 93 pounds; Japan, 22 pounds. The yearly consumption of beef per head of the population is: United States, 147 pounds; Great Britain, 109 pounds; France, 77 pounds; Germany, 61 pounds; Russia, 50 pounds; and Italy, 24 pounds. The yearly consumption of eggs per head of the population is: United States, 123 eggs; Canada, 90; France, 78; Germany, 75; Italy, 47; and the United Kingdom, 39.

PHYSICIAN'S EXPERIENCE.

A curious experience is related by a physician of Meudon, France. To examine the throat of one of his children, he held a lighted candle before its open mouth and placed the handle of a spoon on the base of the tongue, when there was a sudden flash of blue flame from the throat, and the child's face slightly burned. It is explained that the spoon probably produced a retching, which caused the disappearance of food.

The Cobourg Sentinel Star says: We hear a great deal these days about horseless carriages. The scheme is not new in this district. One goes through our streets every day. It is the Roseneath stage which is drawn by mules.

The amount paid by the distillers of Ontario under the new revenue bill amounts to about \$36,000, which is \$2,300 more than expected. The largest fee amounts to \$5,000, paid by Messrs. Gooderham & Co., Walker & Co., and H. Corby.

The game law is being enforced as strictly as possible in the Nipissing District. Recent penalties imposed are \$50 on one man for killing moose—three fines of \$20 each for killing deer, one of \$27.50 for possessing deer skins and one of \$5 for possessing venison. These are all in the township of Whitney.

A fine line of Wedding Cards and Invitation paper, envelopes, etc., at THE REVIEW OFFICE.

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BARRISTER and Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer.

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Wanted.
A good general servant. Best wages given. Apply to
MRS. D. E. K. STEWART.

Barcaldine.

After having been asked by a number of leading farmers of this district, Barcaldine, the fine English coach horse, has been purchased at considerable expense by the English Coach Horse Company of Madoc, with a view to improve the stock of horses in this locality. Barcaldine won the sweepstakes premium at Columbus, Ohio, state fair on September 1st, 1891, over nine horses of different breeds. Barcaldine is a seal brown, no marks, 16 1/2 hands high and weighs 1500 pounds, is strongly and compactly built, has a magnificent neck well set on good shaped shoulders, clean at throat latch, fine, intelligent countenance, large, pleasant eye, is short and strongly coupled, has heavy quarters and muscles, with a high fine finish and the best of limbs. Barcaldine is a fine and evenly developed horse, and is considered by the most competent judges to be one of the finest best general purpose horses that has come to Madoc. To see him is to appreciate him. If you have not already seen this excellent horse, call and see him at home in the St. Lawrence Hall stable, where he will be found from Friday night to Monday morning. See bills for particulars.

CHAS. HARRIS, T. L. NICKLE,
Groom. President.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Madoc, on the third day of April, A. D., 1899, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$14,000, for the purpose of paying certain debts of the Village of Madoc as provided in Village of Madoc Debenture Act, 1899. And that such By-Law was registered in the Registry office for the County of Hastings on the 24th day of April, A. D., 1899.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 26th day of April, A. D., 1899.
B. O'HARA,
17-3 Clerk.

Madoc's Reliable Jewellery Store
keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Rolled Plate Goods
consisting of Brooches, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, Cuff Studs, Hat Pins, Tie Pins, Emblem Pins, Filled Rings, Solid Gold Gem and Wedding Rings, Chains, Alberts, Lorgnettes, Guards in roll plate, silk and hair.

public will save money by getting quotations before purchasing Watches, Clocks, etc.

Repairing Department does all classes of work guaranteed.

Pigs for Sale
AND
Hogs for Service.
Prices Right and Stock Right.

Three Tamworth boar pigs for sale, sired by a son of Amber Luther, whose weight is 1040 lbs. and who captured first prize at Toronto last fall. Also Duroch Jerseys bred by Tape Bros., several sows and one ten months boar which took second prize at Toronto. After diligent search I have procured some of the best breeding stock that Canada has ever seen in Berkshires. A son of Baron Lee 4th (3444) the undoubted champion, stands for services. His weight is about 900 lbs. In Tamworths I have been fortunate enough to secure imported Nimrod, whose weight is probably 900 lbs. in condition. He is also acknowledged to be the best stock getter of the breed. These hogs have been tried and have proved their superiority. I have also two younger boars of high class breeding. The introduction of such stock should be appreciated by those who want to raise hogs for profit. Service fees the ordinary rate.

W. I. TUMELTY.

You Wouldn't Think

Judging by our prices this Spring, that a mammoth wall paper Trust advanced the prices about 33 1/2 last fall. But it did, and advanced them "for keeps" too. With our usual watchfulness of your—and our own—interests we "caught on" to the fact of the proposed combine just a few days previously, and so were enabled to place our order at figures which are not likely to be touched again for years to come.

Why not paper now when you can have the benefit of our right buying. Bring your measurement with you, and let us show you how little it will cost to produce a pleasing and decorative effect in your rooms.

Don't you think it pays to patronize a firm which knows just what to buy and when to buy it?

C. B. Scantlebury.
Belleville, Kingston and Winnipeg.
Terms alike to all. Cash and One Price.

FOR SALE.

At greatly reduced value, the controlling interest in the Mullett & Barnum Arsenical Mine, being composed of the west 50 acres of lot No. 1, in the 11th concession of Marmora, about 4 miles from Madoc village. Apply to
WM. MULLETT,
Madoc.

or A. F. WOOD.

Farm for Sale.

A good stock farm for sale cheap, within three miles of the Village of Millbridge, containing 390 acres. The farm contains minerals and timber, and is well watered, river runs through the place, also well fenced and good orchard. Frame barn 50 x 90, also stables and good dwelling, house. Fall wheat sown.

Apply on the premises, or to
THOMAS HENLEY,
Queensboro P. O.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want protection from Loss or damage by Fire or Lightning, insure in the
Gore District Mutual,
OR THE
Guardian of England,
and you can save from 25 to 50% on your risks. For further particulars apply to
W. S. MARTIN, Agent,
Stirling.

Elevator for Sale!

Having decided to withdraw from grain buying at Eldorado, providing I can sell the Elevator there, I now offer it for sale at a low price and easy terms.

A. F. WOOD.
Madoc, Feb. 14, 1898.

Madoc Barber Shop!

Having bought out the Barber Shop, (late Scott's) in the Wilson-Block, I am better than ever prepared to attend to the wants of my customers.

Three chairs in operation, first-class work and prompt service guaranteed.

A good stock of Tobaccos, Cigars, etc., kept on hand.

Agent for Quinte Laundry. Parcels called for if desired.

Give me a call.

Frank Vandervoort.

Welland Vale Bicycles.



Perfect, Garden City, Dominion, Standard.

STEARNS.—None complain who ever ride a Stearns or want a change.

E. & D.—These are wheels that need no word of praise from anyone. All there is to it is anyone desiring the best there is in cycle construction buys an E. & D.

These are the lines we carry. The most fastidious cannot help but be suited.

A full line of Bicycle Sundries, Bells, Locks, Tires and Inner Tubes, Pumps, Wrenches, Oils, Oil Cans and Cement.

Repairing done promptly and right.

MARSHALL MAYBEE.

Shirt Waists.

See Our Waists at 48c., worth 75c.

ORGANDIE WAISTS

at 50 cts. and 75 cts., worth double the money. To see them is to buy them.

B. O'HARA.

Jas. Whytock,
BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES
and **PROVISIONS,**
MADOC. — ONTARIO.

Before you purchase an organ, do not forget that the

CONLEY
CHURCH
ORGAN

Is a high grade instrument. The case is the very latest design. The tone is acknowledged to be superior to all others.

In our line we lead, others follow.

THE CONLEY-CHURCH ORGAN
and **PIANO CO.**

White's
Agricultural and
Wagon Works.

When in want of a first-class wagon or implement of any kind you can find what you want at White's. Plough Points for the different made of ploughs, and repairs for Frost & Wood and Sawyer-Massey Machinery.

Repairing and general Blacksmithing,—including Horse-shoeing.

None but first-class workmen employed.

Opposite Roller Mills.

Jas. White.

MADOC

Pump =
Factory!

—ALL KINDS OF—

Wood and Iron Pumps

Suction, Force, and combination Suction and Force

Our Stock Pumps giving the best satisfaction of any Pump in the market.

.REPAIRING.

promptly done, charges moderate.

Sole agents for the Bradford steel

Power and Pumping Windmills

—AND—

Gearless Fanning Mills.

Try one of our "MAPLE LEAF" No. 1 Brantford, or POST FEED GRINDERS.

Call and see our new IDEAL and SUPERIOR Force Pumps.

Orders by mail promptly attended to Satisfaction guaranteed.

HART BROS.

1898.

The Medical Hall.

Durham Street Madoc

A full line of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes etc.

PUBLIC
AND
HIGH SCHOOL

BOOKS
- Stationery -

—AND—
School
Supplies.

AT RIGHT PRICES.

G. G. Wilson,
Druggist Madoc.

Geo. Wright

—HAS—

Elegant Crockery,
Handsome China,
Beautiful Glass,

at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Complete line of
Confectionery, Fruits,
Nuts, Cakes,
Canned Goods of every
Description,
Bottled and Bulk Pickles,
Teas and Spices,
Breakfast Foods,
Syrups and Vinegars,
Soaps and Tobacco.

Try the TOWER TEA.

All salable produce taken in exchange for goods at

Geo. Wright

Furniture and Undertaking.

The undersigned has purchased for cash a full stock of Furniture and proposes to sell for cash at such prices as will remove all necessity for buying out of town.

Having secured the services of an experienced man, all repairing, picture framing, and upholstery will be done to order.

UNDERTAKING.

A first-class hearse has been purchased and undertaking in all its branches will be promptly attended to.

TERMS MODERATE.

D. A. CALDWELL.

Wood Block, Madoc.

Where do you BUY

YOUR

CANNED GOODS.

We have a complete stock of

APPLES, STRAWBERRIES, PLUMS,

PEARS AND PEACHES.

—ALSO—

PEASE, CORN,

AND

TOMATOES, PUMPKINS.

FIRST-CLASS PRUNES
3LBS. FOR 25C.

Fish of all kinds.

D. W. ROLLINS,

Grocer and Butcher

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW.

JOHN R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor.

["PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."]

TERMS: \$1.00 if paid Strictly in Advance

23rd Year. NEW SERIES. No. 20.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Thursday, May 18, 1899.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

The Queen's Birthday

On Wednesday next, May 24, our gracious Sovereign, Queen Victoria, will complete the eightieth year of her age; having been born at Kensington Palace on May 24, 1819. She was left fatherless in less than a year, Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, dying on January 23, 1820. But her illustrious mother, alive to her great responsibility, had the young Princess brought up most carefully, while the nation safeguarded her with many prayers, and looked forward to her future with bounding hope. When her uncle, King William IV., died at the age of seventy-two, and the Archbishop of Canterbury announced to Princess Victoria her accession to the throne, her first words to him were—"I ask your prayers in my behalf," and they knelt together, while the Archbishop pleaded with God to give her "an understanding heart to judge so great a people."

It is a touching and solemn thought, amid the grandeur of the national retrospect, that the Queen has outlived all her early friends and faithful servants. All who officiated at her coronation have passed into the land of shadows. How deeply she was loved is proved by the utterance of O'Connell, when in the early days of her Majesty's reign, some one talked of deposing "the all but infant Queen" and putting the Duke of Cumberland in her place. "If necessary," said the Irish agitator, "I can get 100,000 brave Irishmen to defend the life, the honour, and the person of the beloved young lady by whom England's throne is now filled."

On February 10, 1840, her Majesty was married to Prince Albert, of the Saxe-Coburg line, the Princes of Saxony, and the people rejoiced with her in a union of true affection, which gave promise of a pure Court, and a life of domestic bliss. That early promise was fulfilled, and many years of unbroken felicity followed, closed at length, and shadowed ever since, by the death of the good Prince Consort on December 14, 1861. Since then the Queen has known much sorrow, having lost by death her devoted mother, and two of her best and most cultured children, the Princess Alice, and Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, yet, while she has lived in comparative retirement, the Duke of Argyll truly affirms "she has omitted no part of that public duty which concerns her as Sovereign of this country on no occasion during her reign has she ever work so to speak, in those public duties which belong to her exalted position, and I am sure that when the Queen reappears again on more public occasions, the people of this country will regard her only with increased affection, from the recollection they will have that during all the time of her care and sorrow, she has devoted herself, without one day's intermission, to those cares of government which belong to her position."

Happily, of late, our beloved Sovereign has been able to appear on some public occasions, to the great joy of her people, and to her own manifest advantage. The writer has seen her Majesty several times on such occasions. Advancing years, as she goes down the century, have frosted her hair, and multiplied sorrows have furrowed her face; but she keeps the promise made in her maidenhood, "I will be good," the whole-hearted benevolence of her nature shines through her features; she is a model of womanly simplicity in her dress and deportment; while the purity of her home, and her profound interest in the welfare of all classes of her subjects, often most affectingly shown towards the humblest of them, will place her Majesty in the foreground of England's historic canvas as a model monarch through all future time. From books written by her own hand, which reveal much of her daily life, especially in the Highlands, it is most satisfactory to learn that our Queen is a true Christian, realizing in her own experience, and not caring to hide it, the Divine comfort which strong faith brings to a heart stricken by sorrow, and yearning for freedom from sin. "A loving and personal Saviour" is her trust, her boast and her joy, as He was also the joy and rejoicing of her amiable and gifted Consort, in life and death.

The Queen has lived to see sons and daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, rise up around her, and displaying for her a fondness of affection and a dutiful regard which only real goodness can inspire, and which we trust, she may long be spared to enjoy. While the rank increase of her responsibility and the marvellous events of her reign will be referred to in speech and song, all civilized peoples will join in our grateful enthusiasm as we thank the King of kings for our manifold national mercies, and unite more cheerily than ever in the old anthem:

"God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen;
God save the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save the Queen!"

Waggon, Buggies, Carts, and all kinds of Farm Implements, at close prices, at J. R. Brown's, Madoc. A couple of young Horses for sale cheap.

A heifer belonging to Mr. John Miles of Drummer, the other day gave birth to a calf with two distinct heads. It was alive when born and seemed to be in every way perfectly formed. It died the next day.

Madoc's Celebration!

This 24th Promises to be the Biggest Day in Our History.

A List of Attractions that Will Draw and Please the Multitude.

Preparations are about complete for the "monster" celebration of the 80th anniversary of the birthday of our beloved sovereign, good Queen Victoria, in Madoc on Wednesday next, and that it will be the biggest event of the kind ever attempted in North Hastings is amply proved by the list of attractions and popular events for the day that are now billed. An excursion from Toronto to Madoc seems to many unreasonable, but it has nevertheless been arranged, and the presence of the celebrated "Tampa Cadet" drill corps, about 60 strong, representing the Toronto public schools, and the equally famous Tecumseh lacrosse club of that city, are features that scores of other towns in vain tried for. Then the Trenton Fire Brigade and Band will run a special excursion from that town, calling at Belleville, and the low rates secured will bring large crowds from both places. The special train will reach Madoc, it is expected, about 10 or 10.30 a.m. The day's program will be about as follows:-

Grand Parade at 10 a.m. forming at G. T. R. Station, including Trenton Citizens' Band, Madoc I. O. O. F. Band, Marmora Citizens' Band, Madoc Bicycle Club, Albert College Bicycle Club, Toronto Tampa Cadets, Marmora Lacrosse Club, Toronto Tecumseh Lacrosse Club, Campbellford Lacrosse Club, Madoc Junior and Senior Lacrosse Clubs, Albert College Base Ball Club, Toronto Cadet Base Ball Club, Trenton Fire Brigade and Madoc Fire Brigade.

Base Ball match, Toronto Cadets vs. Albert College. Toronto Tampa Cadets, in military and physical drill.

Lacrosse, Campbellford vs. Madoc Jr's, Toronto Tecumseh vs. Marmora and Madoc. Miners rock drilling contest. Fire Brigade Run. Trick Bicycle riding.

Program of Athletic Sports, Tug of War, Handicap Bicycle Road Race about seven miles. Grand Mineral Exhibit.

First class Concert in the evening under charge of Geo. E. Fax. Plan of Hall at George M. Wright's grocery.

Shot His Wife and Died.

Fred. Wood, of Greenwood, Ont., Put a Tragic End to Domestic Troubles.

Greenwood, Ont., May 15.—A shocking tragedy was enacted here early on Saturday morning. Frederick Wood, quarrelled with his wife and family last spring, and as a result he was locked up in Whitby gaol, for three months. Since his release Wood has been wandering from place to place, the family refusing to admit him to their home any more. He slept in the barn belonging to the house Friday night and on Saturday morning when the members of the family had gone to work, his wife and daughter being the only ones remaining, he entered the house. Wood gave his watch to his daughter and ordered her out. He then shot his wife, one bullet taking effect in the abdomen, and one in the back. He then placed the revolver in his mouth, and fired, killing himself instantly. Wood leaves a grown up, and very respectable family.

Mrs. Frederick Wood died on Sunday.

Kingston has a potato famine and is importing tubers from Quebec.

The Orange Lodge of Springbrook are trying to organize a brass band. So far indications point to success.

Head of Rathbun Co. and Pearce Co.'s drives have reached Marmora. The Pearce Co.'s saw mill has commenced operations and will continue through the summer. This will be the largest season's cut for some years.

DECORATE.

Our citizens should see to it that the village presents the "very best possible appearance on that day, as so many representative strangers may not visit us again for some years. If every one of our merchants and others will do even a little inexpensive decorating it will rebound to the credit of Madoc in many ways. Let everyone assist.

CADETS AT BELLEVILLE.

The Board of Education at Belleville at their last meeting passed a resolution to tender the Cadets a reception on their way through to Madoc on the morning of the 24th.

Toronto, Belleville, and Trenton papers have given wide publicity to Madoc's celebration during the past week or two. The Toronto News says:-

Final arrangements for the visit of the Tampa Cadets Corps and the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club to the North Hastings mining town on the 24th is about completed. That every detail in connection with the big affair is progressing most favorably and that the monster event is now an assured success, will be gratifying news to hundreds of citizens intending an outing with the cadets and lacrosseists on the Queen's birthday. Excursions and special trains are being run from Trenton, Marmora, Belleville, Tweed and this city. A great concourse of Toronto's people are expected to go down to Madoc. A rate of \$2 round trip by the Grand Trunk Railway good for 24 hours on 23rd and 7 a.m. train on 24th, has been declared. The whole Central Ontario district is awaiting the Cadets' advent with an unusual degree of expectancy. The Tecumseh will line up against the fastest aggregation of stick-handlers between Toronto and Ottawa, when the Indians encounter a picked twelve from the madoc and marmora clubs.

Don't

Miss

Madoc's

Celebration

on

The 24th of May.

Two Men Lost Their Lives.

And a Third May Die Owing to the Capsizing of a Sail Boat Near Trenton.

Trenton, Ont., May 14.—Four men named Elias Weeks, Edward Chase, John Fitzgerald and Gilbert Bonter were crossing in a sailboat from Weller's Bay, near Concession, to Sneake's Point, near Brighton, this morning, when the boat capsized, throwing the four men into the water. Fitzgerald and Bonter were both drowned. Weeks and Chase were clinging to the boat when found, but Weeks is still unconscious, and up to the present time there are very little hopes as to his recovery. Chase is alive but in a very exhausted condition. The accident took place about seven miles from Trenton.

TWO OTHER BODIES FOUND.

Belleville, Ont., May 14.—The bodies of William Holgate and David Maddoc, who were drowned last week in the Moira river, were recovered last night.

Sudden indeed was the summons of death that came to an aged and respected citizen of Plainfield on Saturday evening. Mr. Edward N. Gould of that village was in the city on Saturday and transacted a lot of business. He returned home, ate his supper and sat down to converse with his son, when he was noticed to fall slightly forward. The son ran to his assistance and found that his father was dead. Mr. Gould had complained of heart trouble for some time past and that is what caused his death.

Mining Items.

A deal is about completed disposing of the famous Gatling five acres. McWilliams Bros. are hauling empty barrels to the Ledyard Iron Mine in which ore is to be shipped to England. There are twenty men working at the Ledyard Iron Mines taking out ore and preparing it for shipment to England. This ore is said to run over 60 per cent in iron.

Mr. J. A. McDonnell picked up a piece of rock that had been thrown out of the house during housecleaning time and broke it open. It showed two square inches completely covered with gold. The rock was from the surface of the Belmont Gold Mine.

Mr. Sprague is mining away at Malone with about ten men, five in the day and five in the night.—Herald.

It has been learned on good authority that the Cleveland Mining Co., of which Ald. Hungerford is manager, have purchased the Gawley gold mine in the 9th con. of Marmora, and will erect a large plant there or in the near vicinity within a short time. The same company are in negotiation for the famous Gatling five-acres, which has long been considered one of the richest gold prospects in the district.—Sun.

Bancroft Times:—Monday was "settling up day" in town and the different lumber companies doing business in this section during the past winter distributed several thousand dollars among the settlers. Mr. Jas. Halliday was on deck to look after the Government's interests. The stores reaped a big harvest and money was spent freely, some of it in a way not calculated to benefit the individual spending it to any great extent. There were 103 teams in the Bancroft House stables at one time.

New Tailoring - Establishment.

ALEX. BELAIR,

TAILOR,

(late of the firm of Belair & McMaster, Madoc.) has opened out a Merchant Tailoring business in the

VICTORIA BLOCK,

two doors south of Moon's Hotel, and has in stock some of the newest Patterns and colorings in Men's Suits, Coatings, and Trowersings. Prices are correct and reasonable. The goods are all new, all work turned out in a strictly first-class style, and fully guaranteed to be just as represented.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

All goods bought of me will be cut free of charge.

ALEX. BELAIR,

Madoc.

E.D.O'Flynn & Sons

BANKERS,

MADOC. — — — ONT

Established 1877.

Capital Paid up.....\$150,000.00.
Rest in First Mortgages 50,000.00.

Interest on deposits at 4 per cent per annum compounded half yearly

E. D. O'FLYNN

H. O'FLYNN. F. W. O'FLYNN

A large amount of money to loan on farm property at 5, 5 1/2 and 6 per cent

F. W. O'FLYNN.

\$60,000 TO LOAN on Mortgage security at lowest rate on commission. J. E. STEWART, Madoc.

Spring Time Screen Time.



You'll be Happier

these coming months if your windows are protected by screens. Our stock includes

Just the Screens You Want.

We'll fit your windows, if they're regular sizes, or we will make the screens especially to fit windows of any size.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

J. C. DALE & CO., BANKERS

Dale's Block, Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business

Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly on the 11th of May and the 11th of Nov. of each year.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent.

Arrangements have been made by which I am prepared to advance on

First Class Security

straight loans at 5 per cent per annum. Plenty time given, loans direct, expenses moderate, but security must be first class.

A. F. WOOD.

Madoc, Nov. 12th, 1898.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, J. O. U. W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month, in Moon's New Block. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. WM. KERR, Master Workman. C. D. McDONALD, Recorder.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 43, L. T. B. MADOC, ONT.

THE Abode of Loyalty True Blues meets in the Orange Hall, Dale's Block, on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. JAS. WILLIAMSON, JOHN BROWN, Rec. Secretary. Worshipful Master.

L. O. L. No. 160. MEETS in the Orange Hall, Madoc Village, the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 o'clock. Visiting members, or daily welcomed. J. A. CASKEY, W. M. J. A. KETCHESON, Secretary.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F.

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall Wilson Block, every Monday evening, at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed. WM. SHOOKS, Sec. J. C. DALE, Nobil Grand. JAMES WHITE, Secretary.

Steel Garden Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Spades, Shovels.



Spring Gardenware.

This is the time for garden work, and you should be sure that your garden tools are all right.

Garden work will be easy work if you use such tools.

F. E. O'FLYNN.

BARRISTER, Belleville, Ont.

JAMES C. DALE.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.

E. GUSS PORTER.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary public, Conveyancer, etc. OFFICE—Robertson Block, Front St. east, Belleville, Ontario.

WILLIAM CROSS, L.L.B.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission, no valuation fee. OFFICE.—Wood Block, Madoc.

D. E. K. STEWART.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc., Madoc, Ontario.

Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.

Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers. Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

D. E. K. STEWART.

DR. HARRISON.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Specialty—Diseases of Women and Children. OFFICE: Opposite Methodist Church.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A. F. WOOD,

Land, Loan, and Commission Agency.

MADOC. — — — ONT.

JOHN HUFF,

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings.

MADOC. — — — ONT.

JAS. C. DALE,

—AGENT FOR—

Union, Caledonian, Sun, National, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICE—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers, Dale's Block.

DR. HARPER,

Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE.—Durham street, opposite Brown's Carriage Shop, Madoc.

MADOC DAIRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED will deliver Milk in the Village of Madoc all the year round at 5 cents per quart. 12 B. JOHNSON & SON, Madoc, March 16th, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea? Write to the Editor of the North Hastings Review, Madoc, Ont.

The Will of Siva.

Siva was a Hindoo maiden of 15 summers, who lived next door to the King of Behar, at Garden Beach, between two and three miles down the Hughli River from Calcutta.

From this it must not be inferred that she was in any sense an important personage, being but a dhotin, or wash girl of the lowest caste of Hindoos; while her neighbour was a great Indian Prince, for political reasons living in magnificent semi-captivity, on his parole to the British Government not to leave the neighbourhood of Calcutta.

So while his Majesty of Behar resided in a fine palace, facing the river, and surrounded by a lordly park in which the most beautiful flowers were grown for his pleasure, and a snake mound, together with a menagerie of wild beasts kept for his amusement, Siva lived with her father and ten little brothers and sisters in a dilapidated thatched hut just outside the King's northern gate, and in the midst of a two-acre compound rank with overgrown vegetation. Two other creatures of widely different characteristics made up Siva's family circle—a lean, hump-backed, old, graying part tattered out in the compound; and a monstrous cobra snake, that, uninvited had taken up his abode in the thatched roof of the hut, and who being regarded by the family, as the incarnate spirit of Siva, the terrible god of the lowest caste of Hindoos, was fed on milk and eggs at all costs, even when the rest of the household were high upon starvation.

Often had Siva gazed with awe upon their great neighbor, the King of Behar, as he occasionally drove forth, a blaze of jewels, for a turn in the Calcutta maidan, but only once had the eyes of the King fallen upon Siva.

"Doab, who is that girl?" demanded the King of Behar of a handsome harkara, footman, standing upon the splashboard of the equipage, as it swept past the hut on the occasion.

"Who is that girl over yonder?" The harkara purposely looked in the wrong direction, and replied that he did not know, but that he was as dust under the feet of the great king to do his bidding.

"Then find out," peremptorily ordered the king, for the girl's slender form and graceful pose had pleased his royal fancy. "Find out," said the king, "Dyoo hear me, Doab?"

Doab at once intimated that the king's command should be obeyed; but as he did so a frown clouded the brow of his usually placid countenance. For some minutes he stood watching her royal neighbor's progress, until as he passed out of view she turned to enter the hut, when a voice at hand stayed her footsteps.

"Siva! Siva! Siva, there!" "Ah, sahib," quickly responded the girl, as she caught sight of the captain's steward of one of the ships lying at Garden Beach, who had approached the hut unobserved.

"How about that washing that was to have been on board to-day?" demanded the steward. "We sail at noon to-morrow, and it is now 5 o'clock."

"It shall be ready in time, sahib."

"Not ready yet?" "I will see," replied the girl, turning sharply toward the door of the hut. Then she gave vent to a little cry and started back; for with a loud hiss a long, dark object glided away from under her feet and coiled itself in an attitude of aggressive defiance.

"My God, a cobra!" exclaimed the steward, as he dashed forward, and aimed a blow with his cane at the serpent's uplifted head.

The blow fell, but not where it was intended, for the girl threw out her arms and intercepting her own person received it instead, while the snake made off unharmed.

"Why! What did you do that for?" asked the steward, as he stared with the utmost astonishment at the trembling Hindoo maid who, she cried in terror, "You must not, indeed. He is Siva, the terrible god. If you had struck him he would have been killed. He lives up in the thatch of the roof."

"Do you mean to say you let that reptile hang round your house?" asked the amazed steward.

"He was only waiting for his milk," replied the girl, as if making a pun on the cobra's name. "I had forgotten to give it him. If you had struck Siva it would have been terrible."

"I hope I didn't hurt you," said the steward in a tone of real concern.

"Oh, no," replied the girl, as she thereupon ran inside, and shortly returned to say—that the captain's sahib's clothes would surely be on board the ship early the next morning.

"All right, sahib," replied the steward. "But look here; you take my advice and kill that snake, god or no god, the next time you see him, or he'll kill you, that's truth."

In return Siva looked gravely out through her large dark eyes, but said nothing.

"Well I'm hanged," soliloquized the steward, as he cautiously picked his way out through the rank grass of the little compound. "Whoever would have thought of keeping a pet cobra on the estate? These Hindoos are a rum lot. I'll be hanged if they ain't."

Two or three hours later the King of Behar again passed Siva's hut, as he approached his own domain.

"Mind, Doab," said he to the harkara. "Mind you see about that girl yonder."

By this time night had fallen upon the land, and darkness set in save for the brilliant illumination of the heavens, and those fairy lanterns of the East—the fireflies dancing in the void from tree to tree.

In a little Siva again stood at the door of the hut, her hair decked with a wreath of stephanotis—the delicate perfume of which filled the air about her.

She was waiting for some one. Soon a figure was seen moving across the little compound from the direction of the King's palace, while a familiar voice called out in tender accents—Siva!

"Ah, Doab, Doab," the girl responded with delight. "I feared you would not come!" Then as she ran quickly forward to greet the King's harkara, there came again a loud hiss, immediately followed by a cry of mingled pain and terror, and Siva fell into her lover's arms, exclaiming:

"Doab, I am bitten. It is Siva. I had forgotten. He has not been fed."

"Did you find out who that girl is?" asked the King of Behar of his harkara the next morning.

"I did, your Majesty," Doab sadly replied.

"Who is she, then?" Tell me, quickly, for I liked her looks," said the King.

"She was only Siva, the dhotin girl," replied the harkara.

"Was only a dhotin. Well, who is she now, then?"

"Siva alone knows," replied the harkara. "She died last night."

"Died last night?" replied the King, with as much emotion as his usual stolid nature would permit. "Of cholera?"

"No, your Majesty—a cobra."

"A cobra!—a pity," remarked the King. "A pity, for I liked her looks."

"It was the will of Siva," said the harkara, as he humbly bowed his head.

Note—In this story the character of the King of Behar is drawn from the King of Oudh, residing in semi-captivity at Garden Beach, near Calcutta. The main incident of the story came under my personal observation during one of two visits to Calcutta.

WHIP AGAINST SWORD.

How a Plucky Woman Prevented Her Husband's Assassination.

The Civil and Military Gazette, published at Allahabad, contains an exciting account of the manner in which a plucky woman saved herself and her husband against the attack of a Ghazi.

As Captain and Mrs. Spence were out driving slowly they saw a Brahmi mounted on a Baluch racing mare coming toward them at a walk.

As the man approached he drew his sword and made a vigorous cut at Captain Spence, who, on seeing the naked sword, instantly stood up and lashed at the Ghazi with the driving whip, causing the mare to swerve and the sword to pass harmlessly by, but unaccountably close to Captain Spence's head.

At this instant Captain Spence lost his balance and fell under the wheel of the trap, where he lay pinned down for some time. Seeing her husband in the act of falling Mrs. Spence seized the whip from his hand and jumped to the ground. By this time the Ghazi had wheeled on to the road and was making another rush.

Mrs. Spence instantly stood between her husband and the man, and there received the Ghazi's attack, whip in hand, cutting at him and his mare and causing him to swerve. By this time the Ghazi was close to Mrs. Spence, who, by a vigorous use of her whip she kept the Ghazi off and drove him away.

A second charge the Ghazi made was similarly repulsed, except that on this occasion the Ghazi's cuts came more perilously near, and Mrs. Spence was knocked down. By this time Captain Spence had extricated himself from beneath the wheel of the trap, where he sustained several bruises and a cracked rib, and came to his wife's help, and when the Ghazi made his third rush he was driven off by Captain Spence, when he made off at a gallop, but the pursuit was taken up and he was ultimately run down and shot.

THE KAISER OBJECTS.

The Great Young Man of Germany, as they call the enterprising and pyrotechnic Kaiser, while poking his imperial finger into every art and every science, still finds time, the court scandal mongers say, to pay strict attention to the wardrobe and toilet of the Empress, his wife.

The Empress is but human, and when she saw silver threads making their appearance in her hair she most naturally tried to defer the inevitable—and died, it is said. Whether she put on too much, or whatever the reason was, certain it is that one morning the poor Empress appeared at breakfast with stripes of doubtful green among her tresses.

"You have put some rubbish on your head, Augusta," cried Wilhelm, with a great frown. "Where's the bottle?"

The Empress muttered a few words and went on with her breakfast, but the ruler of minds and bodies got up, rummaged his wife's dressing room, and the mistress of the maids, who were busy putting things in order, and observing that one of them tried to conceal a bottle, he snatched it from her and put it in his pocket. Nothing more was said on the subject to the Empress, but the perfume—Ordinary to their Majesties lost his exalted patron, and poor Augusta's head remained harlequinized for a month.

The same fate befell a later importation from Paris, and at last the Empress, who detested a motley head as much as the Kaiser does hair dye, got a new preparation to blanch her hair an even color, and from that day the Empress appeared completely white.

Which, however, she cannot always indulge, is to wear pure white garments or pale gray ones, which suit her well, and make her look very picturesque.

However, Wilhelm loves pink, blue and green, and she must comply with his wishes and order colored dresses.

BRITISH MILLIONAIRES.

HOW SOME OF THE RICH MEN OBTAINED THEIR WEALTH.

The Great Shipping Firm of the Wilsons—How Cecil Rhodes Obtained His Hold in Africa—Barney Barnato's Lucky Find—The Rise of Col. North, the Nitrate King.

It is a mistake to suppose that the money mines of Great Britain are pre-empted, or that, like titles and big landed estates, they pass from father to son by an entail impossible to break.

A money miner, who has only his pick, his shovel and his grit, can accumulate millions under the British flag.

Perhaps the most dramatic fortunes recently made were those of Col. North (the "Nitrate King," Barney Barnato, the "Kaffir King," Ernest Terah Hooley, the champion promoter and bunco man, and Sir Thomas Lipton, whose wealth is more legitimate and less speculative. At one time the three richest men in the kingdom, it was said, were the Duke of Westminster with \$50,000,000, the foundation of which he inherited; the Duke of Norfolk with \$40,000,000, and Col. North, whose possessions it was understood amounted to the figure last named.

Sir Donald Currie, the owner of a large steamship system, was a canny Scot who began his business career with a suit of clothes very threadbare and all sorts of energy.

Thomas Wilson of the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal, or rather, the proprietor of the Wilsons, who took part in that scandal, was once a laborer. Now his family do nearly all the shipping business in Hull.

THE WILSON HOUSE FLAG seems to crowd out every other flag around Sweden and Norway, and about the east coast of England. The firm probably owns 100 vessels, and yet old Thomas Wilson, who founded it, was thoroughly unrepresentative. It is said that after the family became socially ambitious they used to lock him in a hall room and put one of his own boatswains on guard lest he should burst in on this snob company.

Cecil Rhodes was a brilliant meteor in the British political and financial sky. His rise and fall—though he has not permanently fallen—show what a poor man may do in the British Empire. He was the son of a poor vicar in Hertfordshire, and went to Natal, Cape Colony, to be cured of lung trouble. He took up his abode with Herbert Rhodes, his brother, who had a plantation.

Rhodes conceived the idea of Britishizing the larger part of South Africa. He was one of the first to think of joining Egypt and Cape Colony by conquering the intervening territory. This is now a section of British imperial policy. When England wants land she generally first sends an indiscreet but zealous missionary to mid-discreet, to be captured and eaten; then follows the army to punish the outrage. The army never leaves.

Rhodes was never strong on religion, and instead of missionaries he sent real estate agents, more dangerous and practised annexers. His agents were known as the "chartered company," and in it such famous persons as the Duke of Abercorn and the Duke of Life, the Prince of Wales's son-in-law were interested.

THE CHARTERED COMPANY had a lot of policemen, who went along to make trouble. They got into the required difficulties with the Matebeles and then followed a war of conquest, in which the natives were murdered wholesale by Maxim machinery.

Pointing to the map of Africa, and circling Egypt, a large part of Central Africa and all South Africa with his hand, Rhodes once said to a friend, "One day all that will be England's—and get it."

"I give you ten years to wake up," observed his friend cynically.

The "chartered company" of South Africa is a professional bachelors. He thinks matrimony destroys a man's aim in life. He won't have married men around him, either as servants or clerks, claiming that the fact that a man gets married shows such a woful lack of judgment that he cannot be useful.

The usual stories of jam-stealing in Rhodes's early life are told by him of old ladies who claim to have nursed him in boyhood. When he ate three days' rations of jam in ten minutes, and was remonstrated with by his mother, he observed, "Well, when I want more I will go somewhere and get it."

A South African money wizard who did much juggling in London was "BARNEY" BARNATO, of Whitechapel. His name was Bernard Isaac, his father being a dealer in second-hand clothes near Petticoat Lane. In his youth he was a peddler, but he accumulated nothing in the way of fortune. He went to South Africa, and joined a circus, attending to the horses, at first, and by dint of mental energy getting himself promoted to the position of clown—one for which he was eminently suited—and subsequently in the financial circus of the Cape Colony, where he peddled gambling matches and courted deluded miners. One day he walked over an abandoned mine which had been out in a rainstorm. He found a 30-carat diamond lying on the clay, covered by the rain washing away the mud. Abandoned mines were cheap at Kimberley, and Barnato's circus name—got possession of this one and

of those around it. Soon he was worth a million pounds.

Barnato was a short, stout, pudgy man, badly built, vulgar in looks, manners and mind. At that time refinement was not characteristic of Kimberley, yet Barnato was thrown out of the leading club there for bad manners and profane language. The same thing happened to him at the Rand Club.

THE KING OF THE KAFFIRS was bright. He once got into a row with his landlord, that gentleman insisting upon his leaving the house in the same condition as to plumbing as that which he had found it. Barnato put this advertisement in a newspaper: "Wanted, by a gentleman who agreed to leave his dwelling in the condition in which he found it, 100,000 black beetles." Following this was Barnato's name and the address of the house.

Barnato had held of more enterprises than he could manage. His brain gave way, and he made three attempts at suicide. A fourth was successful. He jumped off the Union line steamship Scot of her voyage between South Africa and Southampton and was drowned.

Col. John Thomas North, the Nitrate King, was probably the only man that Barnato feared. Col. North is a Yorkshireman. He began life as a sailor. When twenty-three years old he was on a dock in Chili without anything in his pockets except his hands. Technical fact is not found in large quantities in Chili, and North, who had learned a little engineering, went in to boiler mending, riveting and machinist's work. He made good wages, and then he became better acquainted with the lay of the land and began to turn an ambitious eye toward the enormous beds of Chilean nitrate.

After making money in Chili, NORTH WENT TO LONDON and put his interests into stock companies. Hooley and Barnato were men of vulgar manners, brutally frank in their dealings. So was North, an Englishman of the lower classes rarely promotes himself to the ways of a rank higher than his own.

One of his fads was to rest from Friday to Monday at his country seat. There he revelled in dogs and horses and a ridiculous picture gallery which contained absurd daubs, sold to him at large prices by alleged friends. He ran his horses at the race meetings and made a specialty of coursing. Some of his dogs were worth fabulous sums.

One of the Colonel's schemes for "getting in" with the nobility was to establish a "sporting resort" at Ostend. This was to be a sort of Monte Carlo where the Prince of Wales, the King of the Belgians, Lord Rosebery and other haughty personages would sit at the same roulette table with the Colonel and affably exchange epigrams and bright remarks, while less fortunate turf hunters looked on.

A remarkable contrast to the millionaires mentioned and a man who stands splendidly in the eyes of Englishmen, is Sir Thomas Lipton. This gentleman is a Scotchman, and his wealth by selling worthless mining stock.

ANIMALS THAT CLIMB.

Some of Them Learn With Difficulty the Use of Trees.

African natives who have lived in one-story huts show the greatest fear of climbing stairs, and will sometimes go up on hands and knees. Dogs of sort have to be trained to climb stairs. Instinctively distrusting the upper stories. It has been conjectured that this is because the dog's forelegs break easily below the shoulder, and the beast seems to realize this. The fox has no such fear, and has been known to climb a tree with plenty of small limbs to the height of seventeen feet.

Swimming comes easier than climbing to most animals, as well as to many races of men. Rats and guinea pigs can swim well and climb not at all, although their cousins, the squirrels, are at home in the trees.

Prairie dogs, which live in plains and have no use for climbing, can be taught the trick, but when they try to jump from a height they usually fall on their heavy, stupid heads, and either stun themselves or break their teeth. They lack the inherited instinct that should teach them what to do, and what cannot be done, usually by the same family of rodents, can climb very well, having lived for generations in forests.

Bears can climb well if little, but the grizzly and other large species stay mainly on the ground. A bear always climbs down a tree stern foremost, as does the domestic cat until she has nearly reached the ground, when she turns and jumps; but most wild cats run down a trunk head first, even the tiger leopard being a most skillful climber. The lion, however, does not climb, for no discoverable reason except that they fear falling on account of their weight.

THE PAY OF LAWMAKERS.

The lawmakers in Austria and France now get \$5 a day, and in Greece \$3; in Germany members of both houses receive about \$25 a day; in Denmark the members of the "Landsting" each get \$3 a day; in Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives gets \$85 a month; in Portugal the peers and commons are paid the same sum, which is about \$355 a year; in Spain the members of the Cortes are not paid for their services, but enjoy many advantages and immunities; in Switzerland the members of the national council get \$250 a day, and the council of states, the lower chamber, \$150; in Italy all, but are allowed traveling expenses. England is the only country where members of parliament are not only unpaid, but have no special rights or privileges.

ONE LONG DREAM.

Never-wake Nicodemus. Did ever hear about a princess who slept for a hundred years?

Tattered Tolleriver. Yes. Not an ideal life she led.

What Should be Done with a Husband?

There are two ways of managing a husband. One is by muscular and the other by mental force. Few wives can utilize the first; therefore the majority of women must think out the solution of the problem. "What shall be done with a husband?" for themselves. Each of necessity is governed by the characteristics of the individual with whom she has to deal.

Husbands are divided into six classes, —jealous, indolent, ultra-attraction, domestic, liberty-loving, fickle. I give the jealous husband first place, because jealousy is characteristic of all men, and nothing is more unpleasant.

In the abstract, it makes no difference whether the woman is pretty or homely. If a man has an idea that she has a better opinion of another than himself in any way, he is jealous, —unless he is absolutely indifferent to the woman. Love and jealousy are never separated. Sometimes the man is clever enough to conceal the latter, but it is always present.

There is no greater error of judgment than that of humoring a jealous husband's whims. It is like plying the whip to a runaway horse. A wife should go on with her life as if jealousy did not exist. In marrying, she agreed to make herself neither slave nor recuse.

She should convince her husband she cares for him more than for all else, but by that she is not barred from liking men in general, if her disposition is gregarious in that particular direction. She is not called upon to submit to a continuous performance of jealousy. If she cannot cure, she should plainly say to her married partner she will no longer endure. No household can ever be happy where all the mental laces and penates are embossed with the emerald of jealousy.

A woman should question herself as to whether the jealousy shown has cause. If it has, and she believes herself thoughtlessly wrong, she should not apologize, but sin no more. If unreasonable, let her tell her husband frankly that she intends to talk with men whom she thinks interesting, and to smile at them pleasantly if it occurs to her to do so. This course of action will convince any man of sense that he has lacked wisdom. Hell does know a fury like a woman scorned, —a jealous husband.

The indolent husband is often made, not born. It is the wife who makes him so, because it is a pleasure to her to cater to his comfort. She begins married life by waiting on him. After experiencing delights of this sort, —being spoiled—some people term it, —it is surprising that she should so unconsciously grow into the habit of expecting his wife to wait upon him more and more.

He represents the imputation that he is lazy, and asks his wife indignantly why people should not criticize him, when he is so good. He is waited on more, than ever. Cultivated indolence is hopeless. In such cases the wife must bear the burden she has created. Rebellion on her part means domestic discord that will forever destroy household harmony.

There is a variety of husband who is indolent without cultivation, —the sort willing to be supported by wives. I would not give such a man a penny or a night's lodging. The sooner a woman who finds she has married a man of this sort rids herself of him the better. She should not mince matters, but turn him out. The human mind is too shallow for the fullness of such a man's devotion.

Sometimes men are unconsciously lazy through unrealized selfishness. The way to cure that sort of a husband is to be selfish with him. He must learn that every man should be for himself after he has considered the convenience of his wife. The confirmed bachelor is the worst type of the unconsciously selfish man. When he marries, his wife's first duty is to make it clear to him there is something else in the world besides his own comfort.

The ultra-attraction husband is a stumbling-block. He seems difficult to manage because he knows women are fond of him. Yet he is the simpleton, for his vanity makes him the easy victim of a clever woman.

If his wife is at all bright, she will keep his admiration and attention by making herself attractive in the ways he likes a woman to attract. You may tempt him by policy or deceit if you are a man, but if you are a woman you will know better. A husband must be dealt with according to his kind. He is often managed just as people keep good terms with society,—by white lies.

If the attractive husband's wife really knows what to do with him she will never permit him to think her jealous. She will seem to rejoice in the admiration other women show for him, and make merry over their desire to flirt, ignoring the fact that he was amiably flirtatious. If she does this he will lack the zest of forbidden fruit when his wife is absent and some other woman is willing to be made love to.

If the wife of the attractive man is wise she will see that he avoids the Platonic friendship. People who know the world are thoroughly familiar with this form of illusion. If the husband develops a fondness for the society of any woman above others, and says the friendship is purely Platonic, the wife should consult her lawyer, quietly eliminate things Platonic from her elixir, or make up her mind to take second place. No modern man is as gifted as Plato.

In keeping watch and ward over her husband a woman should never ignore the fact that it is the nature of all men to like a pretty woman. They are attracted to them just as the bees fly straight to the flower.

The parallel should not be taken literally, rather in a general way. A

man, whether he is a husband or not, dearly loves to be the consort of beauty. He likes to have people admire the woman he is with. An attractive husband is likely to be a miser for pretty women. The fact that he is miserly makes it possible for him to seek him out openly without engendering suspicion or enmity. He must bear this in mind every moment. Let her pile Pelion on Ossa, and meet attractiveness with cleverness. If beauty is not hers. A kin wit often checkmates beauty.

If the wife of the domestic husband is not careful, she will end herself burdened with that most dreadful of evils—a bore. Too many persons fail to note the difference between domesticity and the rut. The domestic husband is a delightful creature if he is content with the oil of society and garnished with comrades.

No man in his heart loves the drudge. If he loves a woman he will not knowingly permit her to drudge. If he lets her drudge, the best thing his wife can do is to let her know that he is joy herself without regard to his drudge.

The domestic husband requires only management. This consists of instilling the belief that every person must pay his debt to society. His wife should make him understand as well that the keenest comfort is wrought by contrast. To stay at home all the time, to be content with granted, surely shows lack of wisdom. It can think of no more dreadful fate than to literally "marry and settle down."

I am not sure the liberty-loving husband is not the greatest problem the feminine brain has to solve. He is like the bird who, when the wire are about him, sings and is merry, because he is philosophical and makes the best of present joys.

The bird is the married man, and the wire is the domesticity of matrimony. When a bachelor he loved his liberty. As a benedict he would be less than human if he did not occasionally long for the fishpots of Egypt. His wife should remember that the happy reigns and fatigue fies is much plainer under opposite conditions. The woman who knows what to do with a domestic husband will make him happy by plotting him away from the rut of commonplace existence. It can think of no more dreadful fate than to literally "marry and settle down."

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News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Montreal is flooded with fine counterfeit bills.

Many men are deserting the British cruiser Comus at Halifax for enlistment in the U. S. Navy.

In Woodstock a vote will be taken on June 9 on a by-law which provides for the erection of a new firehall.

Mr. James Powell has been appointed chief draughtsman of the motive power of the Grand Trunk Railway.

A committee has been appointed at Woodstock to look into the advisability of putting in a municipal lighting plant.

The tax rate in London, Ont., has been fixed at 23 mills, which is said to be the highest rate ever collected there.

Exports at Montreal last month were \$331,000, an increase of \$139,000 over April, 1898. Imports \$3,385,000, compared with \$2,900,000.

Three men who visited Chatham about the time of the Dresden Bank robbery are now suspected of the crime. They are said to be in Chicago.

Col. Spence, for a number of years in command of the 38th Dufferin Rifles, Brantford, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Major Wilkes.

Charles C. Brooks, aged 18 years, son of Edward Brooks, of Fairville, N. W. T., was instantly killed by lightning and his father, Benjamin, badly scorched while fleeing.

President J. F. Foster, of the Milkmen's Association, was fined \$2 and costs at Hamilton for selling milk without a license, contrary to a by-law. The case will be appealed.

About 1,400 cavalry and artillery and 1,000 infantry will take part in the training camp of the second division of militia at Niagara-on-the-Lake in June, according to an Ottawa despatch.

At Montreal Mrs. Deguire rescued two of her children from a burning house, making a dash through smoke and flame with one under each arm. She felt exhausted when the children were in safety.

Mr. D. Clarke Robertson of Honolulu, formerly of Vankleek Hill, who was married at Russell, Man., missed the regular train out, and chartered a special for the trip of 200 miles from Winnipeg and return, in order that the wedding should not be postponed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. Jameson is about to start for South Africa.

Mr. Herbert Lloyd, proprietor of The Daily Chronicle, London, Eng., is dead. The Prince of Wales has promised to visit the Dublin Horse Show next August.

The Order of the Garter has been conferred upon the Duke of Northumberland.

A party of Bristol merchants are about to come to Canada to try to develop trade relations.

There is talk of the Free Church Presbyterians in Scotland.

Mr. Coningsby Ralph Disraeli, nephew of Lord Beaconsfield, has been severely injured by a bicycle accident.

Vicount Hinton, former organ-grinder, and a claimant to the title of Earl Poulett, has become an actor.

The tax rate in London, Ont., has been fixed at 23 mills, which is said to be the highest rate ever collected there.

It is stated that the secret of an electric gun, which is silent and of long range, has been purchased by the British Admiralty.

A crippled crossing sweeper named Arthur Fitzhugh Wanklyn is entering a claim that he is the rightful Earl of Berkeley.

More regulars leave England this week to reinforce the cavalry at Natal, but officials say this has nothing to do with the Transvaal crisis.

The British cruiser Galatea has been ordered to Iceland owing to recent seizures of English fishing boats in contravention of Danish regulations.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$250,000 to help Birmingham University on condition that science is given a foremost place on its curriculum.

It is understood that the delegates of Great Britain and of the United States to the Disarmament Conference will support each other in advocating a scheme of arbitration.

Lord Salisbury sees cause for anxiety in the church question, and says the archbishops and bishops deserve support in their efforts to bring the church back to a sounder position.

School teachers in the Western States are forming anti-slavery leagues. The London Globe says they should form anti-slavery leagues, as it is the wrong and not the slant that irritates.

The British Admiralty has decided to abolish the torpedo nets which the cruiser Crescent, which is to be the flagship of the North American and West Indies squadron, is equipped.

The amendment to the British finance bill not only favors the Australian colonies by halving the increased duty on light wines, but also reduces the tax which will fall on C.P.R. scrip from 5s to 1s per £100.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, former leader of the liberal party in the British House of Commons, has made a "respectful and outspoken reply" to Lord Rosebery's references to his party and renunciation of Home Rule.

Scottish manufacturing houses deny that a scheme has been submitted to them by an American syndicate headed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, to absorb the iron and steel interests of Great Britain.

George-Major Donald Ross, of the medical staff of the British army in India, recently appointed professor of the newly-erected School and Hospital for Tropical Diseases, says mosquitoes transmit malaria.

A deputation which included the Bishop of London, Mr. John Burns and others, presented to Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, against Sunday newspapers. Sir Matthew said that the Government would support municipalities in framing regulations which would hamper such newspapers.

CAR OF CATTLE ON FIRE.

Several of the Animals Burned to Death and All Injured.

A despatch from Smith's Falls, Ont., says:—There was a very unusual accident on the C.P.R. on Thursday. Two trains loaded of cattle from Chicago of 19 cars each were sent out here during the forenoon, bound for Montreal. Conductor Jarvis was in charge of one train, and just below Merrickville he found that one of the cars was on fire. He quickly stopped the train, and all hands set to work to jump the cattle out of the burning car. It was a difficult job, but they succeeded in doing it, and then they ran the train on to the Burrill Rapids siding, cut off the blazing car, and left it to burn up. The cattle, which were big steers from the Western ranches, were pretty wild and not very easy to manage, but they were all safely corralled in a farmer's yard close by, and Superintendent Brady notified of the occurrence. Four of the cattle died from their burns, and one other was killed out of mercy. All the others were more or less injured, and it is thought all of them will have to be killed at Montreal. Such a thing as a car of cattle on fire was never known on this part of the C. P. R., before, and there are some peculiar conditions about the accident. The cattle were going through in bond, and the C. P. R. are bound to deliver the number of cattle they received. This will involve the burning forward of the cattle to the Montreal market, so that at the port of delivery the full number may be accounted for.

UNITED STATES.

And now they talk of a big railroad trust, to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago.

Watson will relieve Dewey at Manila, the latter being granted full discretion as to the time of his retirement.

The American Geographical Society will shortly present its gold medal to Sir John Murray, the celebrated naturalist.

Charles F. Stewart, banker, of Panama, N. J., is dead, and it is thought that he died from the use of corsets in an amateur setting.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower of New York, died Friday night. For many months he had been looked upon as the leader of Wall street.

Petroleum exports from Philadelphia to foreign parts for the first three months of the year as compared with last year, shows a falling of 22,000,000 gallons.

The Chinese Legation at Washington has made a strong protest to the State Department against the extension of the Chinese Exclusion Act to Cuba.

GENERAL.

Quiet prevails in Samoa.

Smallpox is spreading in Germany. It is said that Dreyfus will be taken to France at the end of June.

Hostility to the disarmament conference is being shown in Germany.

The Czar will make a tour of Siberia in July, visiting the convict prisons.

Typhoid is affecting the health of the American troops in the Philippines.

Disastrous floods have occurred in Silesia, in Germany, along the course of the Oder.

The Russian Government has decided upon exceptional measures against the Jews.

An unconfirmed report from Paris says Major Marchand has been murdered at Harrar.

The Czarina has caused the despatch of commissioners to report on the famine in Russia.

The decision as to revision in the Dreyfus case will probably be given about June 2 or 3.

Thirty lives were lost by the wreck of the Lock Sloy on Kangaroo Island, in Australasian waters.

A great fire has destroyed 200 houses, including the principal offices, in Gura Humora, Bukovina, Austria.

Queensland has increased its yield of sugar by half a ton an acre, and now 82,000 acres will produce 161,000 tons.

Luclien, assassin of the Austrian Emperor, now says he had two accomplices, but refuses to give their names.

Famine increases in eastern Russia and diseases that follow in its train are claiming victims by the thousands.

The British-Venezuelan arbitration, which was to begin at Paris on the 24th of this month, has been postponed until June 15.

Foreign goods are to be admitted to the Sudan, duty free in September, when the railway from Cairo to Khartoum will be completed.

At Odessa, an insane customs official murdered five sleeping laborers on Thursday night, and then attacked his wife, who is dying of her wounds.

There is a constant interchange of friendly letters between Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, and the Amir of Afghanistan, and the relations between the Indian Government and the ruler of Afghanistan were never more cordial than at present.

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD FIFTY INJURED.

Passenger Trains Crash Together on the Reading Railway.

A despatch from Reading, Pa., says:—Shortly before 10 o'clock Friday night a collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading at Exeter station, six miles below Reading. The express train which should have left here at 8:30 p.m., for Philadelphia was behind schedule time in leaving, and stopped at Exeter for orders. A special train from Harrisburg bearing 250 passengers, and the Hartford monument unloading at the Capital left here 20 minutes later than the express train, and at Exeter, while proceeding at a rapid speed, crashed into the express. Several cars of the express train were wrecked, and a number of persons are reported killed.

The number of dead is fully 25, and the injured 50. The first train ploughed through three cars of the forward train, completely wrecking it. Eight dead were brought here at 1 a.m. A score are under the debris.

A train-load of wounded were brought to the hospital here. Great excitement prevails throughout the city.

Returning passengers at 1:30 a.m. say the scenes around the wreck are of the most fearful description.

FRENCH FISHING RIGHTS.

Newfoundland Highly Pleased With the Report.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The people of Newfoundland are enthusiastic over the complete vindication given by the report of the Royal Commission to their agitation for the removal of French fishing rights on the west coast. The Ministry of the colony confidently anticipates important proposals at an early date for the settlement of the dispute from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Imperial Secretary of State for the Colonies.

MAY NOT MEET.

The Joint High Commission Will Probably Adjourn the Meeting Fixed for August.

A despatch from Washington says:—All hope of reconvening the Joint American-Canadian Commission in August has been abandoned. The conference adjourned after having made good headway, as it was thought at the time, towards the drafting of an agreement, owing to an unexpected and insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the lumber and boundary questions. The joint conference adjourned to meet in August, with the understanding that meantime the Governments of the two countries would test public sentiment. It was also hoped that some of the difficulties that had presented themselves in the way of a conclusion of the work of the conference might in the interim be removed by diplomatic negotiations. It has now been determined, however, that the temper of neither side has yielded sufficiently to warrant the expectation of any successful result attending the reconvening of the commission. It is said that the United States commissioners are thoroughly discouraged at the time-consuming manner in which various propositions that have been put forward are bandied back and forth between London and Ottawa.

VITRIOL SPREAD DESTRUCTION.

Eighty Tons of Chlorate Make a Factory-Gasometer on Fire—Loss \$500,000.

A despatch from London, says:—A fearful explosion occurred on Friday at Kur's chemical works, St. Helen's, Lancashire, killing four persons and seriously injuring twenty. Fire broke out in the chlorate-house, and a large quantity of chlorate exploded, causing the destruction of the works, and the boiler exploded, and the whole works were razed.

The town was strewn with debris, and most of the buildings in the place were damaged. The total loss was about \$500,000.

Eighty tons of chlorate exploded, Vitriol, which streamed into the sewers, spread devastation. The gas works were badly damaged, and the gasometer, which contained 250,000 cubic feet of gas, had a hole burned in the top. The escaping gas took fire, and the flames were seen for miles.

HIS LIFE FOR HIS BROTHER'S.

Seized With Cramps While Swimming to Rescue a Young Lad.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—August Grant, 22, and resident at the base line, Korah township, voluntarily gave his life on Saturday to save that of his little brother. The boy was fishing from a punt in the River St. Mary, when a land breeze threatened to carry away the craft. Young Grant saw the danger, and, promptly springing into the water, cold water, at the same time shouting instructions to the lad in the punt. He had nearly covered the distance to the punt when cramps seized him, and he went under. Coming again to the surface, he shouted to his father to come to his help. But before assistance reached him he disappeared under the water.

WATCHING THE RIVERS.

Ontario Government Guarding Against the Export of Logs by Michigan Lumbermen.

The Ontario Government has stationed forest rangers at the mouth of the principal streams flowing into Lake Huron, the Georgian Bay and Parry Sound, in order to see that no logs are exported to the United States except those cut previously to the prohibition coming into force. The rivers so watched are the Mississauga, Thessalon, White Fish, French, Magnetawan and Sequin. The Crown Lands Department do not believe that any of the Michigan lumbermen will attempt to export in defiance of the law, but all deem it best to be on the safe side by guarding against such a contingency. One of the largest Michigan firms, Eddy Bros. of Bay City, have cut 15,000,000 feet in Ontario limits during the past winter, and will probably have this all manufactured under contract in Ontario.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

STANDARD BANK AT BOWMANVILLE CLEANED OUT OF \$11,000.

Watchman Metcalf Was Handcuffed and Gagged—Organized Band, Supposed to be the Same as Committed Burglaries at Dresden and Cornwall.

A despatch from Bowmanville, says:—The Standard Bank, on the corner of King and Temperance streets, the business centre of the town, was burglarized on Saturday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, and all the money in the vault, excepting the coppers, was stolen, with a number of valuable papers.

Henry Metcalf, the night watchman, employed by the Town Council to patrol the business streets, had just finished taking his lunch in the police office in the Town Hall block, only about fifty yards from the bank corner, when he heard footsteps on the sidewalk, and went to the door to see who was passing. As he stepped from the police office door to the street he was seized by two masked men, one on each side of him, and his arms raised from his sides to prevent his reaching his pocket for his revolver. He was pushed back into the office and the watchman wrested from his hand by a blow from some instrument that inflicted a gash on the back of the head; now badly swollen, Metcalf was then blindfolded by a third party with an ordinary white linen handkerchief, and gagged by another similar handkerchief.

When his arms were first seized two other men stood, one on each side of him, with revolvers pointed to his head and he was told that "if you open your peep we will shoot you." They took from his pocket a pair of handcuffs, and placing his hands behind him, handcuffed him and he was then marched by the two men towards the bank. Before he was gagged Metcalf said: "Boys, is this a game?" thinking it might be some local sports playing a trick on him. "No, it's business; we are going through the bank." He was taken a few steps south of King street, beside the bank, and his legs tied with a piece of rope that apparently had been part of a clothes line.

One man stood by him as he sat on the sidewalk with Metcalf's revolver, which they had taken from him, in hand, while the others, at least five in number, proceeded to do the job.

A large pane of glass was cut with a die from a west window and an entry secured to the manager's office. The front door was opened, apparently from the outside, though Metcalf thinks, from the sounds heard, that it was opened from the inside. The vault is entered by two separate doors, both very strongly constructed of iron.

Very soon he heard an explosion, the men having run out the street by the front door. They immediately returned to the building and in a few minutes there was another explosion. The burglars had now secured entrance to the inside vault, where they lifted the contents of several boxes, some belonging to the manager and others to customers who had placed them there for safe keeping. Before the third explosion, which blew open the massive safe, Metcalf was moved a few yards farther south so as to be away from danger should the wall be blown out. This explosion, like the others, was very successful, and it was the work of only a few minutes to secure the contents.

The vault and safe were now, one of J. & J. Taylor's very best make, latest improvements, time lock, etc., but the door, which must weigh half a ton, was warped like a piece of sheet iron, and was completely off its hinges, and the side of the safe crumpled up, or otherwise badly wrecked, so as to be beyond repair.

The amount of money stolen is over \$11,000 belonging to the bank, and \$400 to the Canada Life Insurance Company, for which Mr. W. J. Jones, the manager, has given \$100 belonging to the Queen Fire Insurance Company, but the balance is in a private pouch. Many valuable papers are also missing, drafts, etc.

When the burglars got through with the job, which lasted only about 30 minutes, two of them carried Metcalf into the bank, laid him on the matting on the floor, and left him there gagged and bound. He soon began shouting, but not till about 5 o'clock he was discovered by Frank J. Garrett, Chief Richard Jarvis was soon on the spot and removed the handcuffs, and Mr. Metcalf was once more at liberty.

HOW DID THEY TRAVEL?

It seems that several persons living near the bank heard the explosions, but no one went out to investigate the cause, and probably it is just as well that they did not go for the order would be to shoot whoever interfered. The men went south towards Queen St., and in the direction of the Grand Trunk station. Mr. Metcalf states, so far as he could judge from the sound of their footsteps, there may have been more than six men, for one man was heard to be patrolling the street leading to the residence of Chief of Police Jarvis. One woman says she heard a carriage drive down the street about that hour, and many are of the opinion that the burglars came by conveyances from different directions.

Metcalf says the men he saw were all masked by tying handkerchiefs over the lower parts of their faces, and all wore dark clothes. They were large-sized, and one wore a fedora hat. They talked very little, and mostly in words of command, short and sharp.

The Standard Bank building was a new structure, erected in 1894, and is a corner building, with three windows on Temperance street, so that it is,

perhaps exposed to view as much as, or more than any other business-place in town. Everybody believes the burglars were strangers, but they certainly accomplished their work with neatness and despatch, and their gains were great.

REWARD OF \$5,000.

The directors and inspector of the bank, after visiting the premises with the local Manager, held a consultation with Mr. W. F. Allen, who is also a director, and who resides here, and they decided to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension of the thieves and the return of the money. Telegrams were sent to the police of various cities in the United States, to all the border towns and to railroad officials asking that a strict watch be maintained for the men, but as no description could be furnished by Metcalf little hope is entertained for results from these efforts.

STABBED AND ROBBED.

Jew Cattle Shipper Picked up on the G. T. R. Track at Eastwood Terribly Injured.

A despatch from Woodstock, says:—A Russian Jew, Natsin Stein, by name, was brought to Woodstock on an early G.T.R. freight train on Thursday morning, suffering terrible injuries. The man had been picked up by the train hands near Eastwood, where he was found lying by the side of the track. When taken to the hospital, it was found that his hip and arm were broken, while he was otherwise bruised about the head and body. He was also injured internally, and the doctors say that there is not much hope of his recovery.

The man says that he is a cattle shipper, and that he missed a train at London on Wednesday night. He intended to go to Montreal, and with this purpose he crept into a box car of a following train. He was accompanied by another man. Somewhere along the line he says they were joined by three tramps, who rode with them as far as the Governor's crossing, near Eastwood. Then the tramps all on him, robbed him of what little money he had, and after stabbing him in the hip, threw him out of the car. The man's companion could not be found. The doctors do not think that the wound on the hip that the man was stabbed.

REWARD FOR THEIR CAPTURE.

The Inducement Will be \$500 for Either Pare or Holden, or \$1,000 for Both of the Burglars.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The provincial authorities have decided to take another important step in the efforts to recapture Pare and Holden, the Nanapan bank burglars and gaol-breakers. A circular has been issued from the Attorney General's department, offering a substantial reward for the arrest of either or both of the runaway thieves, and it is hoped by this means that their ultimate capture will be rendered more probable.

The circular contains full descriptions of the two men and of the clothing worn by them at the time of their flight, fitting from the hospital of Napanee a good deal of information that might be of assistance in their identification, and offers a substantial sum for their arrest. The amounts of the proffered rewards are \$500 for either of them and \$1,000 for both.

Several thousands of copies of the circular have been printed, and forwarded to the police authorities in all centres of importance throughout Canada and the United States, to the various detective agencies, to the criminal departments, of the various provinces and States, and, in fact, to every person or official to whom the information is likely to prove of value, or to reward as incentive to activity in the search.

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

How a French Doctor Methodically Went About the Work of Self-Destruction.

A despatch from Paris says:—The suicide at Choisy le Roi, six miles south of Paris, of Dr. Laforest, a prominent and wealthy physician, has caused a sensation. Dr. Laforest was accused of disgraceful conduct, and his arrest is impending. He discussed the position with his wife, and they concluded that even if he was acquitted he was ruined. The doctor then resolved to kill himself. He made his will, bade farewell to his wife, shut himself in his bedroom, and proceeded to crack the door and windows and then turned on the gas. For two hours he conversed with his wife through the closed door, and then his voice gradually became faint and feeble, until he could not be heard. Madame Laforest then informed the police, who upon entering the room found Dr. Laforest dead.

QUEEN'S YACHT LAUNCHED.

Duchess of York heads the Sately Ship Into the Water—A Gay Scene.

A despatch from London, says:—The Duchess of York, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, Mr. George J. Goheen, First Lord of the Admiralty, and others, launched the new royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Pembroke on Tuesday afternoon. After the usual prayers the Duchess severed a cord and the yacht glided into the water amidst vociferous cheering. The scene attending the launching was one of the gayest imaginable. The docks, the neighboring buildings and the vessels in the harbor were elaborately decked with flags and bunting. Among the spectators were many naval and military officers and members of the civil government in uniform or in their yards, and the greatest enthusiasm reigned at the office. There were an enormous concourse of people in and about was manifested.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, May 15.—Between fifty and sixty loads came in to-day, which, with the stock left over from Tuesday, made a heavy run for an off day.

In shipping cattle there was inactivity, and a fair amount of trading was done, but prices were unchanged at from \$1.25 to \$1.85 and \$4.90 per cwt. Still the tone was a more healthy one, and prospects are encouraging.

We had a fair demand for the best butcher cattle at from \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt; choice selections fetch occasionally ten cents more. There is rather too much common stuff here, and this mostly held over.

Stockers are steady at from 3.24 to 4.14 per pound.

Bulls, feeders, and milkers are unchanged.

A few more choice calves will find a ready sale.

Yearlings, sheep, and spring lambs are unchanged in price; all are wanted, if of good quality, and yearlings especially are in active demand.

Hogs are steady and unchanged about one thousand were here, and found a ready sale.

Prime "singers" fetched this morning 4.50, per lb.

Light hogs are worth from 4 to 4.10, per lb.

Thick fat hogs fetched from 4 to 4.10, per lb.

Sows fetch 3c, per lb.

Stags sell at 2c, per lb.

Store hogs are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.

Shipping, per cwt. . . . \$1.25 \$1.85

Butcher, choice, do. . . . 4.50 5.00

Butcher, med. to good. . . . 3.50 4.80

Butcher, inferior 3.30 3.50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes, per cwt. . . . 3.50 4.00

Yearlings, per cwt. . . . 3.50 3.75

Bucks, per cwt. . . . 3.00 3.25

Spring lambs, each. . . . 2.00 5.00

MILKERS AND CALVES.

Cows, each 25.00 45.00

Calves, each 20.00 6.00

HOGS.

Choice hogs, per cwt. . . . 4.25 4.62 1/2

Light hogs, per cwt. . . . 4.12 1/2

Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . . 3.75 4.12 1/2

CHICAGO, MAY 15.—CATTLE UNCHANGED.

Hogs—Fair to choice, \$3.85 to \$4; heavy packers, \$3.60 to \$3.82 1/2; mixed, \$3.70 to \$3.80; butchers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; lights, \$3.65 to \$3.80. Receipts—Cattle, 1,500; hogs, 11,000; sheep, 600.

East Buffalo, May 15.—Cattle—The offering were 22 loads of Canadian stockers, which were sold at private terms, and one load of native mixed butchers cows and calves; they were cleaned up at steady unchanged prices. Calves were in light supply, fair demand and steady; choice to extra, \$5.50 to \$6.75; good to choice, \$5 to \$6.50. Sheep and lambs—22 loads extra, \$5.25 to \$6.40; steady, but common grades were easy; good lambs firm; choice to extra, \$6.00 to \$6.50; good to choice, \$5 to \$6.00; common to fair, \$3.50 to \$5.75; sheep, choice to extra, \$5.25 to \$6.40; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.25; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$5.50. Hogs—Trade was in fair position with 17 loads on sale; there was a rather slow demand; 50 hogs, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$5.50. Hogs—Trade was in fair position with 17 loads on sale; there was a rather slow demand; 50 hogs, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$5.50. Hogs—Trade was in fair position with 17 loads on sale; there was a rather slow demand; 50 hogs, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$5.50.

Montreal, May 15.—Grain—There is a fair foreign demand for all kinds of grain. No. 2 oats sold here at \$3 1/2c afloat, and No. 3 at 35 1/2c afloat. Sales of No. 1 Manitoba hard were reported at 71c Fort William.

Flour—There is a fair trade at steady prices. We quote:—Winter patents, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers \$3.50 to \$3.60; in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.10; strong bakery, \$3.70.

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MAY, 1899.

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31					

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 18, 1899.

Reserve Militia.

The present improved and improving system of volunteer militia with the required qualification of officers and training of men, has taken the place of systems very much more primitive, both in formation and drilling.

The old system called the General Militia was taken from the assessment rolls, and all under 60 and over 21 were required by proclamation to appear on the birthday of the reigning sovereign at a place appointed to answer to their names and to be drilled. This was called General Training Day. The drilling amounted to but little, the principal events of the day being firing a cannon, hurrahing for the king or queen as the case might be, and the officers a dinner. It was a holiday. William 4th day was the 4th of June, which was followed by 24th of May, Victoria's birthday.

Some time in the 50's this was changed to the organization of what was called the Reserve Militia, an enrolment taking place every two years. For this purpose the province was formed into regimental divisions, each riding forming a division. The officers were Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant and Ensign. Captains appointed Sergeants. When first formed counties were the divisions, but were found to be too large and soon changed to ridings. In the regimental division of North Hastings A. F. Wood was first Ensign, promoted on September 27th, 1861, to Captain and Adjutant, and on the 6th of February, 1869, to Lieutenant-Colonel, which official position he held (and now holds) when the enrolments ceased and the present system took its place.

Several enrolments took place after 1869. The houses were visited by the officers, names and ages taken, proper lists made out, certified by the Captains, and through the Lieutenant-Colonel forwarded to the Minister of Militia, in whose department a list was kept of all able bodied men from the ages of 18 to 60 years. This was followed by making the enrolment only to be taken when ordered by Minister of Militia, and this, by the beginning of the present volunteer system which is fast growing into the nucleus of an efficient militia force, that in case of war would be of great service. The gathering of 10,000 volunteers at Niagara means much more than the number indicated, so far as use in any disturbance requiring the use of soldiers. It means 10,000 men who, from the drilling and association with officers who are required to pass as competent to instruct and command, would be the nucleus to steady and command 50,000 men, and make them effective for valuable service in defence of the country and really become an effective and efficient reserve force.

To Relieve Needy Settlers.

Ontario Government Makes a Grant to Kennebec Settlers.

The Ontario Government has passed an Order in Council authorizing the expenditure of \$300 in the purchase of seed grain and potatoes for the relief of certain settlers in Kennebec in the northern end of the county of Frontenac. The families for whom the relief is intended number about 80, and they are in a most deplorable state of destitution. The district in which they are located is scarcely suitable for agriculture by reason of its rocky character, but for many years the settlers managed to make a living by selling timber in addition to tilling the soil. Now, however, the timber is all gone, and last July the frosts, which may have caused considerable damage in other places, completely destroyed their scanty crops. To add to their other misfortunes sickness came upon the Kennebec settlers and great suffering was caused by epidemics of infectious diseases. The condition to which they have been reduced is pitiable in the extreme.

Wm. Mathieson of Havelock, and Wm. Holcombe, of Belmont, have extensive deposits of peat on their properties. Peat is being manufactured extensively at present.

DRY GOODS.



MILNE'S



DRY GOODS.

PARASOLS.

We have just received a large shipment of ladies' Parasols at greatly reduced prices.

ORGANDIES.

We have some of the newest things in Organdie Muslin in the trade. A few new patterns of Silk Organdies just arrived.

DRESS GOODS.

Just arrived, a number of new patterns for bicycle suits, the latest novelties. In Black Figured Goods we never had such a large variety of new patterns at such low prices.

ALEX. MILNE

Madoc's Leading Jewelry Store.

We thank our many friends and customers for their attendance at the Auction Sale on Saturday last, and trust that all were well pleased with their purchases.

We will have in stock a full and first-class line of

Watches, Clocks & Jewellery

in a few days, which we will be able to sell at equally as low prices as at Saturday's sale.

It will always pay to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing a Speciality.

BARGMAN & CO.,
St. Lawrence Hall Block.

William Holgate, a farmer near Foxboro, and his servant, a boy 17 years of age, were accidentally drowned in the river Moira on Monday evening.

The body of Mrs. Jane Young, an old lady who died at Sillsville, Lennox county on Friday, was stolen from the graveyard by a medical student and shipped in a barrel to Stafford Grimshaw, Kingston. It was recovered at the wharf and taken back to be buried.

G. A. Rollins, hardware and tinware, has removed to the Ferguson Block, near the Roller Mill.

New Advertisements.

For Sale or Rent.

A Blacksmith Shop, with Tools, in a good locality, 5 miles from any other shop, first-class stand. Apply to W. S. LUMB, Merchant, L'Amable, Ont.

District Orange Lodge.

The semi-annual meeting of the Loyal District Orange Lodge, No. 2, Central Hastings, will be held in the Orange Hall, Madoc, on Saturday, 27th of May, at 2.30 p. m. All brethren invited to attend.

R. McGHEE,
District Master,
Madoc, May 14th, 1899.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Madoc will be held in the Town Hall, Monday, June 5th, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock, sharp. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

B. O'HARA,
Village Clerk.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of the Township of Wollaston will be held in the Town Hall, Coe Hill, on Saturday, May 27th, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the revision of the assessment roll for 1899. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. H. NUGENT,
Tp. Clerk.
Coe Hill, May 18, 1899.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of Elzevir & Grimsthorpe will be held in the Town Hall, Bridgewater, on Monday, 29th of May, at the hour of 10 o'clock, sharp. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

R. W. MILLER,
Tp. Clerk.
Bridgewater, May 15th, 1899.

A Desirable Transformation

From Baldness to Hair on the Head
So natural, still so artificial; can't help but be a pleasant surprise to any lady or gentleman so afflicted.



PROF. DORENWEND, of Toronto,

whose skill in these lines is recognized all over the globe is

COMING.

He will be at MOON'S HOTEL, MADOC, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, with LADIES' and GENTS' Wigs, or Hair Coverings for part or whole heads. BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of even and all long Hair, etc. He will demonstrate, free of charge, to those who call on him who are BALD or have THIN HAIR, why they should wear his inventions, how health, comfort and younger appearance can be obtained. The many devices he manufactures are constructed on latest principles, but are durable, can be securely adjusted, and are beyond detection. Don't miss seeing him and procure one of his productions.

Remember MOON'S HOTEL, Madoc.

Cut Hair taken in exchange or Cash paid for it, especially white

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farm Property in the Township of Huntingdon.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain registered mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale and upon which default in payment has been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Windsor Hotel, in the Village of Madoc, on Wednesday the 31st day of May, 1899, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., the following valuable lands and premises:—

The south half of the west five eighths of lot number 3 in the 13th concession of the township of Huntingdon. In the county of Hastings, containing sixty-two and one half acres more or less.

On the property is erected a brick house and frame barn. Soil is a good clay loam. The farm is about four miles distant from the village of Madoc.

TERMS—Ten percent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to REID & WOOD,
Vendors Solicitors,
Freehold Loan Building, Toronto.

New STORE

IN MADOC.

G. HENLEY

—HAS OPENED IN THE—

Victoria Block, Madoc,

A FULL STOCK OF

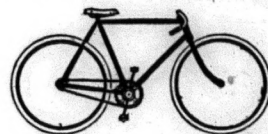
Graniteware,
Tinware,
Small Wares,
Soaps,
Stationery, and
School Supplies.

Get your money's worth in the above goods from

HENLEY.

TED MULLETT, Druggist,
MADOC.

RIGHT PRICES AT THE RIGHT PLACE.



QUALITY AND PRICE

are the features which should be right in your purchase of a Bicycle. Our Bicycles are the best that money, experience and brains can produce, and ours is the cheapest place to buy good cycles.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

I carry in stock Bells; Pumps, Hand and Foot; Wood Rim Cement, Rubber Cement; Tires, Dunlop, Samson and all the good Tires; Inner Tubes, Wrenches, Toe Clips, in fact everything usually found in a cycle store.

Repairing done promptly and right.

Marshall Maybee.



Filmy
...Attractiveness...

Our stock of Lawns, Laces, Embroideries and Veiling is particularly attractive just now.

Light goods for spring wear and light prices to suit the hard-winter-pocket-book. Our stock offers the most attractive shades and goods, and will convince you that a great deal of beauty and durability can be put into airy, filmy fabrics.

Our Parasols are new and up-to-date. A good assortment to choose from at close prices. See our special values at \$1 and 40c. each.

Men's & Boys' Sweaters A large variety to choose from, and good values in black, navy blue, cardinal, green and heather, at

McMASTER'S.

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 18, 1899.

HOME NEWS

Plenty of rain during the past week.

Fresh Lime at Pringle's Kiln.

Bicycle Caps at Milne's.

Fishing season opened again on Friday.

Frost in this locality did slight damage on Sunday night.

Memorial Cards, different varieties at the REVIEW office.

Crash Hats at Milne's for 25 cts.

Madoc Cheese Board meets this (Thursday) evening.

Tuesday next, is "Empire" Day. What are our local teachers going to do about it?

In Marmora the merchants will close at 6 o'clock three evening in the week, throughout the season.

Did you see those Linen Hats at Milne's?

District Orange meeting will be held on the last Saturday in May, at 2.30 p. m., in this village.

Screen Doors and Screen Windows at G. A. Rollins.

Mr. John Caverly put in a fine soda water fountain in his restaurant last week. The public are invited to try it.

—To-day, the 18th of May, is the anniversary of the landing of the United Empire Loyalists in Canada, and the Education Department of Ontario have given instructions that all flags remaining in their department should be flown on that day.

60C. for Deacons at the Madoc Tannery.

The three-sheet, 2-color posters, and lithographs, issued from THE REVIEW office during the past week for the Firemen's Celebration in Madoc on the 24th, are the largest and probably the most attractive bills ever put up in these parts. We are modest, but—they do us credit.

Mixed Paint, Butter-cup Yellow, at G. A. Rollins.

Reports from Toronto state that already there is a considerable demand for tickets for the 24th of May excursion from that city to Madoc, accompanying the Tampa Cadets and Tenth Regiment Lacrosse Club. The rate of only \$2.00 for three days, will bring a lot of Toronto visitors to Madoc.

Get your Flags, Chinese Lanterns, etc., for decorating on the 24th of May, at Ted Mullett's Drug store.

Efforts are being made to establish a Bicycle Club in Madoc, but so far without any particular encouragement from local wheelmen or wheelwomen.

A short run was held on Monday evening, and another will take place this (Thursday) evening at 7.30, weather permitting. All bicyclists are invited to take part; meet at Masonic Hall.

A certain editor in an obituary of a man who had died in the community, said: "A long procession followed the remains to their last resting place."

Of course the family rushed to the newspaper office to have the error corrected. The editor exclaimed that he could not do it until seven years back subscription the deceased owed had been paid.

This is getting serious. The Tweed News has been told on very good authority that it is almost impossible for a farm lad, who owns a bicycle, to get a job with any of the farmers in the townships of Thurlow and Sidney.

The farmers maintain that the boys who have wheels neglect the care of the stock and ride away to the nearest village nearly every night in the week, and do not return until late in the night, and as a result they are unfit for the work on the farm the next day.

Change of Office Days.

Dr. Wright's Dental Office will, in future, be open every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, commencing Sept. 22nd.

A Wonderful Calf.

Some weeks ago we mentioned a strange freak of nature in the shape of a deformed calf, born on the farm of Mr. Warham Tuller, Madoc. Mr. Jacob Huff procured the calf and has had it successfully mounted by a skillful taxidermist, and will exhibit it for the first time on Wednesday, May 24th. The calf having eight legs, two tails, and a head on each end of only one natural body is most wonderful. All interested should not fail to see this.

Empire Day at the Model School.

Tuesday, May 23rd, will be Empire Day. A public examination will be held in the Model School beginning at 2 p. m. and lasting until 8 o'clock, after which a suitable programme will be given on the front lawn, weather permitting. Those wishing to visit the rooms in session between two and three o'clock are urged to come as promptly as possible.

Right You Are, Brother.

We cordially endorse the following from the Marmora Herald:—"Any feeling instilled into the mind of the young remains with them through life. It is a good sign to see the schools preparing to fly the Old Union Jack on holidays and anniversaries of great events. We hope every school in the country that has not yet purchased a flag will do so. Teachers, trustees, as well as enterprising citizens, should stir up this matter. There should not be a single school throughout the country that has not a flag."

North Hastings Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Teachers' Association will be held in St. Peter's (Presbyterian) Church, Madoc, on Thursday and Friday of next week, May 25 and 26.

A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of education to be present. The meeting will open at 10 a. m. on the 25th, and papers will be contributed by J. J. Tilley, Inspector of Model Schools, Miss Anderson, Miss Crosby and Mr. T. J. Ivey, B. A. The evening session will be held in the Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m., when Rev. N. Burwash, LL. D., Chancellor of Victoria University, will give a public lecture on "Books, their Use and Abuse."

This will be a treat that all our citizens should avail themselves of. At the Friday session papers will be contributed by Miss Hamilton, Mr. J. J. Tilley, E. T. Williams, J. G. Mitts, D. Sager and T. C. Tice.

Runaways.

On Friday last Mr. Fred Davis was the victim of a runaway accident that resulted in a broken leg. He had been driving a load of cheese to Madoc station from the Alexandria factory, and on his way home a whiplash broke causing the team to run away. He was thrown out and one wheel ran over his thigh breaking it a few inches below the hip. Mr. Davis had the same leg broken when a young lad at school.

On Tuesday, Mr. T. L. Nickle's team started from the front of his showroom in this village, and ran to Pitts' land, without injuring in any way either themselves or the rig.

A Quiet Wedding.

Wm. Walker, of Crookston, and Miss Emma Ellis, of Glen Lewis, married at Madoc.

A very quiet but happy event occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard, Madoc, on Wednesday evening, May 3rd, when Mr. Wm. Walker of Crookston, brother of Mrs. Howard, and Miss Emma Ellis, of Glen Lewis, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Mackay, Presbyterian minister of that place.

The bride, who looked charming in a handsome dress of navy blue lustrous trimmed with ribbon, was assisted by her cousin, Miss Clara Pelow, of the Lodgecroft district, who was similarly attired, while Mr. Reuben A. Ellis assisted the groom. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding feast was partaken of. The happy couple left next morning for western points to spend their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Walker will take up their residence in Crookston in the near future. With their host of friends, we join in congratulations and express the wish that their path-way through life may be cast in sunny places.—Tweed News.

Cooper.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Most of our young people intend to spend the 24th of May in Madoc.

Mr. John M. Blair brought home a handsome new buggy last week.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Hugh Blair, who has been laid up for some time past, and has suffered severely, is no better.

Mr. Mat Rollins has raised his barn and is putting a stone basement under it which will be finished off in stables with a cement floor.

Owing to the damage done by caterpillars, the summer is that almost one third of the maple trees in some of the highland woods are dead. If they continue, the fact is that sugar making will soon be ended in this place.

A certain herd of grade cows in this neighborhood, of twenty in number, has reached a mark of 650 lbs. of milk per day.

Caterpillars—A Warning.

The following was published in a late issue of the Globe, and may be of benefit to our readers:—

To the Editor of the Globe: During the springs of 1897 and 1898 serious injury was done to forest, fruit and shade trees by the large numbers of tent caterpillars, which in many parts of Canada stripped the trees of their foliage.

Such people as tried remedies as a rule began the work much too late. The caterpillars are just now hatching from the bracket-like egg-clusters which may be found on the twigs of trees and shrubs, where they were deposited last July by the moths that came from the caterpillars which did so much harm last spring.

Will you allow me to suggest to your readers the necessity of at once attending to this matter if they wish to save the foliage and fruit of their trees?

Remedy—The proper remedy is to spray the trees at once with the following mixture:—Paris green, one ounce; quinine, one ounce; water, ten gallons.

There are two kinds of these tent caterpillars. One spins a conspicuous white web, in which the whole colony gathers at night and at certain times during the day. The other spins no such tent, but the colonies gather together in clusters on the branches. In the case of the former the twigs bearing the tents may be cut off and the colonies crushed under foot.

Prompt attention to this matter is of great importance not only to the owner of trees but to every citizen who has to put up with the inconvenience of having these caterpillars swarming everywhere, as they did last year and the year before.

JAMES FLETCHER, Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, May 4.

Madoc Township.

List of Officers for the Year 1899.

PATHMASTERS.

John Stewart, Thomas H. Tumley, Bert Dingman, Robert Bird, Jackson Burris, Henry O'Hara, John McCaffrey, James Miller, Thomas Keene, sr., Jno. B. Allen, Charles Nixon, John Gordon, George Huffman, Edward Doughty, John MacNamara, John Welsh, Robt. Brock, Frank Trotter, Charles Sager, W. J. Moorecroft, Robert Taylor, Robert A. Rollins, William Kincaid, James Love, Charles Sager, sr., Thos. Broad, Allen Ketcheson, William West, Thomas Green, Thomas Moorecroft, Samuel Caskey, Edward Barry, Wm. Tuller, Geo. G. Loner, Thos. Rodgers, John B. West, Wm. T. Brown, James McCoy, James H. Best, James R. Shaw, Richard Gawley, Wm. J. Robinson, Hugh Morrison, Chas. Rupert, Robt. K. Nickle, James Fox, Peter Johnston, John Canniff, Wm. Marshall, Samuel Rollins, Herbert Patten, Geo. Miller, Henry Wyatt, John Thompson, Irwin Loye, Adam Forestell, Thomas Peck, Wm. Farrell, Wm. Keene, Thomas Sargent, Mark Sandford, Geo. Jordan, Robt. Doughty, Christopher Wright, Ed. Sandford, Gilbert Wannamaker, Peter Sandford, John Taylor, John Fox, Matthew Rollins, John Hinton, Mack Rollins, Irwin Delyea, Alfred Harvey, Fred Kincaid, Israel McEwen, Joseph Robins, George Lee, T. M. Bateman, George Parks, John Donohue.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Division No. 1—John McCaffrey, Ing McCarty, Thomas H. Tumley, Division No. 2—Duncan McBeth, Charles Lewis, James Miller, Division No. 3—Hugh McMechan, Robert Doughty, John Empey, Division No. 4—James Cassidy, Samuel Rollins, Daniel Bird.

POUND KEEPERS.

Wareham Tuller, James Trotter, Thomas Elliott, John R. Allen, Robert K. Nickle, Geo. Harrison, Irwin Love, Geo. Robinson, Jackson Burris, Geo. Miller, Richard Farrell, John Stewart, Geo. Sandford, William Kincaid, Chas. Nixon, Joseph Best, Hugh McMechan, W. J. Blakely, Robert Bird, John McClintock, sr.

The Township Clerk, Mr. W. T. Allen, will be in Madoc the last Saturday in May, and at Eldorado, Town Hall, the first Saturday in June, to give road lists to pathmasters.

Personal Mention.

(NOTE.—Friends of THE REVIEW will oblige us by sending to this office particulars of items of personal or local interest. We cannot get all the news unless assisted by our readers.)

Mr. W. E. Gladney, of Marmora, was in Madoc this week.

Miss M. Moore, of Toronto University College, is home for the summer.

Mr. Theo Seymour, of Toronto Medical College, returned home last week.

Mr. Clinton, of Deseronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. T. C. Tice, this week.

Mrs. George Harrison, of Crookston, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Place.

Mr. Jack Johnson, P. S. Inspector of South Hastings, was in Madoc this week.

Mr. A. F. Heyworth arrived home today after an absence of six years. He will remain until after the 24th.

Mr. T. L. Nickle has returned to his home in town after spending a few days at his old home in Madoc township.

Miss Carrie Reid, daughter of the late Hon. Robt. Reid, of Belleville, has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. G. A. Kerr, of this village.

Mr. J. W. Garvin, District Manager of the North American Life Co., and Mr. Devine, District agent, were in Madoc last week and did some business for that popular Insurance Co.

Mr. "Jack" McDonald, son of A. A. McDonald, barrister, dropped into Madoc yesterday morning on his way up from Montreal to Toronto. He is one of the star lacrosse players of Montreal this season.

Mr. Wm. Dougan, an old resident of Madoc township, who for a year or so has been in declining health, has for the past two weeks been confined to his bed. Dr. Sutton, who is in attendance, has but slight hopes of his recovery.

Mr. W. Mackintosh, P. S. Inspector for North Hastings, returned home on Tuesday after several week's residence at the Clifton Springs, N. Y., Sanatorium. We are glad to know that Mr. Mackintosh is much improved in health in consequence of his stay at that popular institution.

Rev. D. Geddes, who has had charge of the Holiness (or Horner) congregation in this village for the past year and a half, leaves this week for Mountain View, where he has secured a similar appointment. Mr. Geddes and family made good citizens of our village, and many will miss them from our midst.

Marmora Herald:—Miss Nellie McKenty, of Madoc, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Black, at Mr. John A. McConnell and family, of Springbrook, have moved to Madoc where they will reside for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Ham, of St. Ola, have returned to Springbrook where they will reside for the summer. Miss M. Chambers, of Malone, paid a flying visit to her mother in Madoc last week.

Mr. A. F. Wood left on Monday for Ottawa to attend the Exchequer Court, where he expects to be the whole week to give testimony in valuations of lands taken for rifle target practice. Claims for lands and damages are made amounting to \$100,000. These lands were taken by Public Works Department. He is also to give evidence in the case of Queen vs. Stewart, Soulanges canal, the claim being in this case half a million.

Ladies, Bear In Mind.

We draw special attention to the visit of Prof. Dorenwend to Moon's Hotel, Madoc, Thursday, June 1st, with a large selection of styles in Hair Goods, such as Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Long Switches, etc. His Hair Coverings are worn everywhere, and the satisfaction obtained by those who adopt them, are health, comfort and younger appearance. Don't miss this chance. Why look anywhere through loss of Hair when Prof. Dorenwend's Art Goods can improve your looks? He will demonstrate this to every caller free of charge.

WALKER-ELLIS.—At Madoc, on Wednesday May the 3rd, by Rev. E. W. Mackay, William Henry Walker to Emma Ellis, both of the township of Huntingdon.

Prof. J. H. De Silberg,

Optician from Germany, Specialist. Eyes tested free of charge. He has always on hand a full assortment of 9 kinds of Spectacles and Eye Glasses for young and old persons affected with weak eyes, tender quavers, spotted cataract, short eyesight, watery eyes, and eyes with red veins. He guarantees to give entire satisfaction to everyone. Free consultation at Bargman & Co's.

Will remain until Saturday night, and will be in Madoc again on May the 24th, for the day only.

PROF. J. H. DE SILBERG, Optician, Specialist.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the municipal council of the Township of Madoc on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1899, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$32,000, for the purpose of retiring the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Debentures, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry office for the County of Hastings, on the 15th day of April, 1899, as number 98 A.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated at Madoc 2nd day of May, 1899. W. J. MOORE, W. T. ALLEN, Solicitor. Tp. Clerk.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the united townships of Tudor and Cashel in the County of Hastings, will hold its first sitting, for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Assessment of 1899, at the house of Thomas Ricketts, Gilmour, on Monday the 22nd day of May, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

CHAS. DONALDSON, Township Clerk. Millbridge, May the 3rd, 1899.

Madoc's Reliable Jewellery Store

keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Rolled Plate Goods

consisting of Brooches, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, Cuff Dumbbells, Shirt Studs, Locketts, Stick Pins, Hat Pins, Tie Pins, Emblem Pins, Filled Rings, Solid Gold Gem and Wedding Rings, Chains, Alberts, Lorgettes, Guards in roll plate, silk and hair.

The public will save money by getting my quotations before purchasing elsewhere of Watches, Clocks, etc.

You will find my Repairing Department fully equipped to do all classes of Repairing. All work guaranteed.

THOS. TUCKER.

Miss Berta C. Huyck, A. T. C. M. Honor Graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music.

—TEACHER OF—

Pianoforte, Singing and Theory.

Will visit Madoc every TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

For Terms etc. call at Mrs. Moon's Prince Albert St.

or address Tweed Ont. Concert engagements accepted

Defective Glasses.

Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

G. F. Maybee, GRADUATE OPTICIAN, MADOC.

A Dainty Watch

reflects a woman and her tastes. It is as personal an adornment as can be found.

We make a specialty of Fine Watches for women and men, and can give you the greatest latitude in price and style in choosing. There is no finer or more up-to-date stock in this part of the country than ours.

Geo. F. Maybee.

THE SLATER SHOE

Under false colours.

Some Mackay stitched shoes are made to imitate Goodyear Welts.

They have a "dummy welt" on the outer edge of the sole, and a false insole covering the stitches under the foot.

No matter how skillful the deception to the eye, the effect upon the feet soon shows it up.

Any shoe stitched under the foot must form hard and callous spots on it, as soon as the leather wears away and the stitches form elevations under pressure.

The sole of the Goodyear Welted "Slater Shoe" is sewn to a strip of leather outside the shoe—not a stitch or peg being under the foot.

Each pair remains six days on the last to take the stretch out of the leather, moulding it to keep the niceties which constitute fit and comfort.

You'll know that it's genuine Goodyear Welt if stamped on the sole with the "Slater Shoe" name and price, \$3, \$4, or \$5.

A tag on each pair tells the leather it is made of—the wear it will give.

AGENCY

JOHN MOUNCEY, Sole Local Agent.

It's written on the Paper.

Best

Best

Best

A man or woman writes his or her character upon the stationery. There is no surer test of one's refinement than the writing equipment affords. Bad pens and poor ink. Bad paper and a slovenly penman. One's mind is soon made up as to the character of the person. Are we right? Allow us to assist in your equipment in polite stationery—etc.

HARPER'S DRUG STORE

JACK

Then out of the mass of motionless figures three emerged at different points three young Indians, tall and magnificently formed. Beneath the clear, dark skin, which had been oiled and rubbed until it gleamed like burnished copper and stretched like rubber, one could see the play of the powerful muscles.

Pembroke leaned over to look at "Gad!" he said excitedly. "Look at the tall ones! Look at those muscles over the shoulders and in the back. If he had been a Trinity College man last year, I rather think we'd have won."

"He's my favorite," put in Carlington. "I'll back him to the dance through. I've seen him before; his name is White Eagle, and he's a fine Indian."

"They all look good," remarked Stirling. "They must be the best of the tribe. The tall, red-brown band looks wicked, though. I rather hope the torture will be a little too much for him."

The three Indians were moving busily around the ring keeping perfect time with one another as they raised and lowered the foot with a double blow on the ground, showing their intense excitement only by their flashing eyes and the quick, nervous movement of their limbs. Six medicine-men arose slowly, two approaching each of the three Indians. They stood for a moment muttering some incantation, and then motioned the young Indians to lie down on the ground. They then stationed themselves on the right and the left of each, and began gently to rub the heaving chests. It was like the even, practiced work of a good masseur, only there was no varying of the stroke or position. The spot on each breast that they kneaded and rubbed could not be larger than a silver dollar. As they worked, the Indian with the tom-tom began to beat again, but very softly, and there ran a subdued, sympathetic murmur through the crowd. From out on the prairie one could hear now and then the short, fierce whinny of a bronco, and the sun beat down on the pine boughs more hotly than ever, and they gave forth a faint, refreshing odor.

Captain Eviston turned uneasily to the women.

"You'll be awfully sorry you came in about a minute," he remarked. "Perhaps you had better not look— He might notice you. The eyes of the girls were fastened on the prostrate Indians as though held there by a magnet, and their breath came in quick, uneven gasps. They did not even hear him. So he turned again to look at the medicine-men. He saw that they were drawing from their bags sharp little knives like scalpels, and make two parallel incisions in each bunched breast. Not a drop of blood issued through the wounds, and the girls thus laid bare were drawn out carefully and skilfully, and short pieces of wood passed beneath them to each end of which a lariat was tied. The medicine-men then took each Indian by the shoulders and lifted him to his feet. As the young Indians stood upright, facing the excited, restless throng, they gave one triumphant, scornful look about, and then moved forward until each had taken up a position beneath a cross-beam, and about equally distant from one another. So far they did not seem to be at all affected by the torture, except that the pupils of their eyes had contracted to pinpoints, and there was a peculiar rigidity about their limbs. They were the picture of proud unconcern while the lariats were being thrown over the cross-beams and fastened there, and they put the small little warts on their noses to blow while they danced to their mouths with as much indifference as though they had been cigarettes. When all was ready, and the medicine-men had stepped back, suddenly the tom-tom burst out again, and the girls and the young Indians began to dance back and forth at the ends of their lariats, with long, sweeping lunges, as though they would quickly tear the sinews from their breasts; the whistles shrieked, the music howled, and the medicine-men, lifting up their hands, prayed aloud to the Great Manitou. A sort of frenzy seemed to communicate itself to every Indian in the lodge. The cheeks turned red, and the muscles quivered as if they were undergoing some intense physical strain. The restless heels beat the ground in double throbs that shook the whole place. The swarthy faces which before had been only vacantly good-natured or sullen or stolid, were now full of passion and wildness. An Indian beside Miss Page sprang into the air as though some devil were urging him, and the girl, the girl shrieked back faintly toward Pembroke, who was slightly behind her. The men had put the women in the center, and was trying to protect them from the crowd of Indians pressing in on all sides, and he was unable to make them keep back or appeal to them in any way.

"This is awful; it must be worse than a prize-fight," the young girl said, with an uneasy little smile at the Englishmen.

Pembroke looked sympathetically and smiled over at his sisters anxiously. Being English girls, they were taking things calmly, though there was a hot spot of red in each cheek, and their blue eyes looked almost black from the intensity of their excitement.

Suddenly the Indian "candidate" nearest them dropped his whistle, and with a low groan fell forward on his face in a dead faint. His attendant medicine-men sprang forward, released the lariat, and pulling the throng from the sinews, spit upon his chest, rubbing the incantations over him. After a long time he slowly opened his eyes. When full consciousness returned to him and he realized that he had fainted in the ordeal, he sprang to his feet in a frenzy of disappointment and rage. As his attendant fell upon the little group of white faces opposite him, a wild gleam of lightning on his face, and pointing his finger at them, he

shrieked out some imprecation. As he staggered backward, the medicine-men grappled with him and bore him panting and shouting from the ring. Captain Eviston turned to Doyle.

"What did that Indian say, Doyle?" he asked, quietly.

The orderly was tugging at his gloves and looking very uncomfortable.

"I say we've given 'im 'bad medicine,' sir, an' 'e's 'is gone to get a Blood Indian conjurer 'e knows to make us all cripples."

"Stay by us and translate all they say," commanded the officer, calmly. Throughout this episode the tom-toms and shoutings had not ceased for a moment, nor had the other two dancers stopped an instant in their frantic attempts to break their sinews and so he proclaimed "braves." They leaped and swung from side to side, keeping time with the beat of the drum, while the musicians sang "The Song of the Brave."

I sing, I sing under the center of the sky,
Under the center of the sky;
Under the center of the sky I sing,
Under the center of the sky;

The birds of the brave take flight around the sky,
A flight around the sky;

The birds of the brave take a flight, take a flight,
The birds of the brave take a flight.

The spirits on high repeat my name,
Repeat my name;
The spirits on high, the spirits on high,
Repeat my name;

First one set of musicians would sing, and then another set would take up the words, like the antiphonal chant of a cathedral choir, while the two dancers swung staggering under the open space, now forward as if walking uphill, now sinking and slipping backward as the earth reeled under their trembling feet. The sweat was running down their rigid bodies like rain, and their sinews were pulling far out from the panting chests and snapping back again in a horrible way, as the agony made them give to the lariat. Miss Kenwood covered her face with her handkerchief and began to cry softly. The men moved restlessly and cast anxious glances at one another and the women. Stirling put an arm around her.

"I suppose it's impossible to get out of this," he ventured.

Captain Eviston shook his head.

"Quite impossible," he returned grimly.

He then spoke, with a cry of mingled war and rage, the evil-looking Indian with the red-brown band bounded forward from the other side of the opening and held up the broken ends of his lariat. The rope and cord, which he held in his right hand, he flung over his head, and the evil-looking Indian with the red-brown band bounded forward from the other side of the opening and held up the broken ends of his lariat. The rope and cord, which he held in his right hand, he flung over his head, and the evil-looking Indian with the red-brown band bounded forward from the other side of the opening and held up the broken ends of his lariat.

"I Yellow Wolf, am brave and fearless," he shouted. "I do not fear death or any kind of torture; but who can prevail against evil powers, that come no one knows whence? Our medicine-men are powerful, and they have propitiated the Manitou of the Indian, but they have not thought to propitiate the Manitou of the white man. Why is the white man here? Why is our lodge invaded, our dance made public? Why are the children of the White Mother permitted to come thus among us? Have we lost all freedom, all courage? Did they not exercise an evil influence over the Beaver, who lies fallen and helpless, he who was so strong?"

The words died away in an unintelligible murmur as he fell, half fainting, to the ground.

"What does he say, Doyle?" demanded Captain Eviston once more.

Doyle, looking more unhappy than ever, translated freely, shifting his feet uneasily from one foot to the other.

"E says, sir, that we 'ave 'dooded 'im, same as the other Indian, an' that we bough't 'n't to be 'w'ed."

Captain Eviston looked thoughtfully before him a moment, regretting most keenly the feeling of delicacy which had prompted him to come unarmed to the dance. He had thought that such a course would appeal to the Indians. Unhappily, he had apparently not noticed or appreciated that piece of refined sentiment. He aroused himself from his little reverie to find the eyes of all the Indians in the tepee fixed scornfully or threateningly upon him, and he saw that the suppressed excitement and antagonism about them, which would have been sufficiently unpleasant if he had been there with fifty good privates at his back. As it was, the absolute hopelessness of his situation made him perfectly cool. Four men and an orderly with seven women to take care of could not hope to contend successfully against five hundred maddened Indians.

While Yellow Wolf still lay moaning and struggling on the ground, an old chief seated near him, and who had heard what he had said, arose, and spreading out his hands toward him, began to speak soothingly, as if to a child.

Captain Eviston recognized him as Pretty Feathers, one of the friendliest and most sagacious of the Peigan.

"My son," said the old man, softly,

"arise; be comforted. Cease thy complaints—the complaints of a child who knows not how to take punishment. Why shouldst thou think the Manitou of the white man has interfered with thy destiny? Has the Manitou of the Indian never visited thee before with his displeasure? He turned to the rest of the Indians, who were listening, and raising his voice, cried, "Yellow Wolf has spoken words of foolishness in his anger. Let us forget them, as he will forget them and—" significantly—"as the white man will forget them."

There was a murmur of disapprobation as he seated himself, but many of the Indians looked less aggressive, and many once more turned their backs to the circle where the last Indian, White Eagle, still danced. He was almost spent, and the quivering, faint notes of his whistle told how little breath and life were still in him. His face was gray, and a slight froth flecked his lips. His body was covered with blood and great drops of perspiration, and his lower limbs, which had at first been unnaturally rigid, now bent and twisted and doubled under him as he leaped back and forth. It was evident that unless the sinews soon burst he would faint from pain and loss of blood, and all his agony would count for nothing.

Suddenly a young and pretty squaw sprang up from the mass of Indian women crouching near the edge of the circle and forcing her way frantically through the throng, rushed forward with a terrible cry, and, springing herself with all the gray-wig of her young body against White Eagle, forced him back until the sinews of his chest snapped like whip-cords, and with a groan he toppled over backward.

(To be Continued.)

SOME ELECTRIC NOVELTIES.

Miniature Rainbow Fountains, Fans and Tiny Lighting Plants.

Among the novel electrical productions which have been put on the market recently are the electric rainbow fountain for interior or exterior decoration, an electric fan outfit built to run by power furnished by primary battery cells, and an electric lighter which is declared to be cheaper and very much neater than matches for household or stove use. The rainbow fountain is a miniature of the well-known electric fountains which have proved great attractions in parks and public resorts in many parts of the country and it is made in a size and manner that make it as portable as a potted plant. In fact, round about the central portion, where the fountain plays, are places for plants to decorate and inclose the waters.

The waters are made to rise in the form of a thin cylinder by being forced upward between the edges of a globe of glass in the center and a perforated glass plate outside this. Underneath is another plate of glass which is divided into sections of different colors, and this is kept revolving under the fountain by means of a water wheel fed by the falling waters. Under the colored disk is an ordinary incandescent 32-candle-power electric lamp, which lights the dancing spray with the colors of the revolving disk. Some of these fountains are supplied with an electric pump which enables them to operate without an outside supply of water. Such a fountain can be made to operate with power from a few cells of battery, and thus can be used where there is no dynamic current at hand.

It is for such places that the new fan outfit has been made. Three cells operate it, and it is said that it will at a speed of 900 revolutions a minute without change of cells.

The new electric lighter is made to be operated either in connection with an electric lighting circuit or independently by battery power, and either way it takes so little current that the electrical cost of operation is most trifling. It consists of an ornamental box of metal, in the center of the neck of a metal torch, the body of which holds a supply of gasoline held in cotton. The mouth of the torch has a packing of asbestos. The metal part of the torch neck is made bolted to the base, and the lighting device. When this is put down into place it merely spreads apart the arms of two bell cranks which extend into the opening in the chain base, but when the torch is drawn up these arms are raised and the gas is forced apart at the same time until just as the torch leaves them they make contact with two binding posts within lighter and an electric spark flies across the end of the torch, lighting gasoline. A number of the lighters can be put in a single electrical circuit and worked with the same battery or other power. When the lighters are attached to an electric circuit, the current can be cut off by a choke coil concealed within them, but in a battery connection this is not needed. In the latter case two ordinary dry battery supply power enough and this is made to give the spark by the position in the circuit of a spark coil.

Although there are a number of portable electric lights in the market, it is a remarkable fact that in none of the electrical papers there is a single advertisement of electric lighting apparatus for houses to be fed by batteries. Of course it is well understood that the expense would prohibit regular house lighting by battery power, but there are many uses which could be made of such outfits in the household where the cost would be trifling. They would be of use in odd spots where a lamp would be either a source of danger or inconvenience, such as in closets or cellars or to flash in front of a clock face to reveal the time at night, and a very pretty use for them would be in place of candles for the table, where little incandescent lamps, which would require only small currents, would give all the light needed.

The Home

CANNED GOODS.

An experienced packer and dealer, writing of canned goods, says that many more will be consumed when the women folk thoroughly understand that one-half of the people now using this class of goods use them ignorantly, and fail to derive satisfaction possible from them.

As to the safety in the use of canned goods, hundreds of millions of cans of food are consumed yearly, and there never has been an authenticated case of poisoning proved against them that cannot be traced and attributed to the carelessness of the consumer.

Nine-tenths of all the cans made today are sealed by being revolved in a bed of molten solder, which seals them on the outside—not the inside—as can be seen by examining the line of solder about a quarter of an inch from the rim.

Before using canned goods see that the ends of each are sunk in. If such is the case, the contents are good and wholesome, and there need be no hesitation in using the fruit. If the ends of the can are springy or bulged outward do not open it but throw it away. A swelled or bulged can means fermented contents, and spoiled goods should under no consideration be used.

After the can has been opened, pour contents immediately into a porcelain or glass dish. Never leave them in a can, as this is often the innocent cause of sickness, owing to the natural chemical action of the air upon the tin and fruit. First-class goods cannot be purchased at the price of second-class goods.

Always bear in mind that all canned goods have received a cooking varying in length of time from five minutes to even hours, according to the character of the goods, and that but little further cooking is necessary.

Canned fruits can be served several hours before being served, poured into an open porcelain or glass dish, and then chilled in a refrigerator. Served cold they are most delicious and refreshing, and taste totally different from what they did when first taken from the can.

As a general rule, peas, lima beans and string beans prove unsatisfactory. Canned fruits that two-thirds of the household serve them in the brandy, and in the can. They should be prepared as follows, and it will then be difficult to distinguish between the canned and the freshly picked:

Four cups of the fruit, throw it away, then place the vegetables in cold water, washing well, and let stand a few minutes to freshen. Cook but a few minutes and season to taste. Many use instead of water with these vegetables, a small piece of pork added to the water. String beans improved by their flavor. Corn should be only thoroughly heated, as it has been sufficiently cooked in the can. Add butter, milk salt and pepper as desired.

To retain the natural flavor of tomatoes they should be cooked quickly over a hot fire, allowing tomatoes to simmer long tends to extract the bitter taste from the seed and give dissatisfaction. Pumpkins should be packed in a small piece of pork added to the water. Always lay asparagus cans on the side, never upright, as the latter is apt to break the tips.

Canned meat should be kept in a cool place. It will then, when turned out of its can, slice evenly and present a better appearance on the table. To prevent tearing out the contents of cans of meat or plum pudding, open them as follows: Cut away the larger end of the can first, then puncture a hole in the smaller end, admit air, tap can lightly and then contents will drop out whole. Plum puddings can be immersed in boiling water for from one-half to one hour, according to size, then open in the same manner as canned meat.

There are many grades of canned soups on the market. Buy only the best, which are skillfully and scientifically made. To serve them simply need raising to the boiling point. Be careful not to scorch them. Use a double boiler if possible, or immerse the cans in boiling water for half an hour to thoroughly heat the contents, and then serve.

The finest Columbia river salmon steaks are delicious in cans. They are of a handsome pink color, flaky in texture, rich in oil, and the flesh is solid. A delicious salad can be made with onion, lettuce and mayonnaise dressing.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Rhubarb Fritters.—Cut some sticks of young rhubarb into pieces about an inch long and boil them in water ten minutes; drain and place them in cold water. When cold, drain, lay on a dish, and strew finely crushed sugar over them. Moisten with a few tablespoons of brandy, and allow them to stand for a couple of hours. Dip the pieces of rhubarb into some frying-batter, drop into boiling lard and fry until nicely colored. Drain on paper for a few seconds to absorb the fat, then place on a dish that has been spread with a folded napkin and serve.

Strawberry Shortcake.—Three gills flour, one gill milk, generous measure; one tablespoonful sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, two heaped tablespoonfuls butter, one heaped tablespoonful baking powder. Mix together the dry ingredients and rub twice through a sieve. Rub the butter through this mixture; then wet with

the milk. Butter a large, deep pie plate. Divide the dough into two parts and roll out the size of the plate. Lay them in the plate, one on top of the other, and bake in a quick oven. Take from the oven and tear gently apart; place the under one on a warm plate, butter well and cover with slightly crushed and sweetened strawberries. Put the top on the cake and serve immediately with whipped cream.

Potatoes a la Bretonne.—Take two coffee cups of hot mashed potato; add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and half a cup of thin, hot cream, one-third of an onion grated; one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, six tablespoonfuls of chopped ham, two salt spoons of salt. Mix thoroughly, and beat light. Pour into a buttered pudding dish; cover the top with a half cup of cracker crumbs, and moisten with a quarter cup of melted butter; put in hot oven for fifteen minutes, then remove and make five or six, as is needed, depressions with the back of a spoon, drop in each a raw egg. Add a slight shake of salt and pepper, and return to the oven until the eggs are served. Serve warm.

Scalloped Finnan Haddie.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan add one-half cup of chopped mushrooms, canned, one teaspoonful of chopped onion, and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Fry a light brown. Take from the fire and mix in one cup of cracker crumbs. Have ready two cups of flaked finnan haddie, previously soaked well in scalding water and freed from skin. Place alternately, fish and prepared bread crumbs in a buttered dish, having crumbs for the top of layer. Bake the top a half cup of sweet cream, and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Orange Roll.—Peel, slice and seed three large oranges. Roll them in powdered sugar, and lay on a paste made from a pint of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one egg, beaten light, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one half teaspoonful salt and sweet milk to make a paste easily handled. Roll as a jelly roll, tie in a pudding cloth, and boil rapidly in sweetened salted water thirty minutes. Serve with thin lemon sauce.

A LESSON FOR BUMPS.

"Yes," said Bumps, "poor Banx is a confirmed invalid."

"Why, John, how you talk—a 'confirmed invalid'—how very bad!" said his wife.

"Yes; it is pretty bad for Banx—"

"No, I wasn't thinking about him, it's your language, John. Do you think that is a good expression? If he is an invalid, isn't that enough? Confirmed, means strengthened; now what kind of a combination do you get out of 'confirmed invalid'?"

Banx looked up in a helpless kind of way. He didn't like the language lessons his wife administered to him periodically, but he knew he needed them, and took them like any other medicine.

"Well, anyway," he went on, "Bumps is a fine fellow and I'm sorry he's sick—used to like to hear him talk. He's one of the finest conversationalists I ever—"

"What! Why, John, you don't mean that; you mean 'conversationalist'."

"Yes, I know, but I disremember—"

"No, John dear, you never do anything so improper, I am sure."

"Well, then, as the tramp said in the show, I remember, but I forget!"

"John!"

"Well, Miranda dear, I doubt if you will ever be able to make me over. Now you look well again, and I suppose I have said something wrong. What in the world can it be?"

"Two things, John dear. One is that you should speak properly if you will only think of the words you use; and the other is that you made an other mistake. You should have said 'I doubt whether you will be able to make me over instead of 'I doubt if'."

"Well, what kind of a banker would I make if I spent all of my time thinking about these little fine points of speech? Why, some ignoramus would be out of all I had while I was running up a column of figures."

"No, dear, you'd learn to speak as quickly and as well as you now run up a column of figures."

"What's the use of your haven't corrected me on that yet? I'm sure it can't be possible that I don't make a mistake."

"No—you made two. You should not have said 'what kind of a banker' but 'what kind of banker'; then you should not have used the word 'ignoramus'—it is not sanctioned by the best usage."

"Now, Miranda, I'm going to make one more trial. I say let's change the subject, put on our hats and depart for the theater. Is that all right?"

"Oh, very well, then I'll go alone!"

"That's right—go and not depart!"

"I can't—it's contrary to one of the laws of natural philosophy."

"I mean it is proper for you to say, 'I will go.'"

"Oh, it is, is it? Then you'll stay at home?"

"Oh, no! I want to go too!"

"Ha! ha! It's hard to please a woman."

Miranda was about to substitute "difficult" for "hard," but womanly instinct sealed her lips.

STRAW HORSESHOES.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied round the ankles with straw rope, and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These shoes cost about one cent a pair.

MEXICO'S PRESIDENTS.

Mexico has had 55 Presidents since 1821. Of these 16 have died violent deaths.

PENNY POSTAGE.

The Originator of the Reform Called by a Postman and a Girl.

Sir Rowland Hill, the great English postal reformer, was at one time a schoolmaster. After he had taught for a number of years his health gave way and, finding a change necessary, he decided to travel.

While travelling in the north of England in 1854, he stopped one morning in an inn as a postman came to deliver a letter. The letter was for the innkeeper's young daughter. She took it from the postman, carefully examined it on both sides and then asked the amount of postage due.

"One shilling," the postman answered.

The girl at once handed him the unopened letter and said:

"I am sorry I cannot receive the letter, for it is from my brother, but I have not the money to pay so much postage."

Mr. Hill overheard the conversation between the postman and the girl, and he paid the postage. The girl flushed and seemed greatly confused when the letter was again given her, and as soon as the postman had gone she told Mr. Hill that the letter was merely a trick between herself and her brother. Certain marks on the wrapper told her all she wished to know and the paper inside contained no writing.

"We are too poor to pay so much postage," she further explained, "and so devised this method of correspondence."

This incident gave Sir Rowland "something to think about," and he kept thinking until postage reform became the object of his life. He was thoroughly convinced that a postal system that favored the boys and girls of the land to resort to trickery and deception must indeed be a very harmful one.

He entered the British civil service in 1855, and in 1857 brought forward in parliament a plan of uniform penny postage. His plan was much opposed, but he labored faithfully, untiringly, and at last convinced the House of Commons that the penny postage system would enrich the Government and be a real blessing to all the Queen's subjects.

Accordingly, in 1840, it was decided that letters weighing not more than half an ounce should be sent for a penny, and penny postage stamps bearing an image of the Queen's head were ordered to be used. In 1845 the penny postage system was adopted in America.

Sir Rowland Hill received many high honors as a reward for his successful labors for postal reform. He died at the age of eighty-three years, and is buried in Westminster Abbey.

BRITISH MEDICAL FORTUNES.

A Few Physicians Are Rich, But Almost All of Them Die Poor.

The large fortune left by Sir William Jenner has led to much writing in the lay press, but owing to imperfect information as to the source of some of Sir William Jenner's wealth much excellent moralizing has been made upon unsound deductions, says the Lancet. Sir William Jenner was for many years at the top of the medical profession, having risen there by his genius, and having been maintained there by scientific acclamation every-where as much as by popular favor. During these years he undoubtedly made a very large income, but not as income that would have enabled him to save such a sum as £275,000, and, as a matter of fact, a certain portion of his fortune was derived from trade and bequeathed to him by a brother. But undoubtedly Sir William Jenner earned a great sum of money by the practice of his profession and the fact may legitimately act as a stimulus to young medical men to observe keenly and work hard.

That few medical men have made large fortunes is well known. For instance Sir Andrew Clark left £203,970, Sir Oscar Clayton left £148,740, Dr. Rhodes Armitage left £127,420, Dr. L. T. Chamberlaine left £107,000, Sir Percival Quain left £106,830, Henry Horsfall left £103,750, Dr. G. D. Longstaff left £107,000, Dr. Henry Dawson left £119,290 and Dr. J. H. Paul left £100,032. But all these fortunes several of which were certainly inherited, were made by the medical profession, as they are thrown into the shade by the estate of Sir William Gull, whose personality was valued at £344,023. Sir William Gull, like Sir William Jenner, made an enormous professional income, though, fortunate investments, perhaps, played the part in swelling the total of his fortune that family bequests played in the case of Sir William Jenner. The above names have been taken from a list compiled by the Daily Telegraph and the Westminster Gazette and cover a period extending over the last ten years.

On the strength of them the medical profession cannot be said to abound in great wealth, and the few persons, whether shining in the front rank or not, are few indeed.

EDITORIAL-SHIP IN SERVIA.

The life of an editor in Servia is not a delightful one. Within the last two years a weekly paper has had 16 editors. Fifteen of them are in jail for too keenly commenting upon domestic affairs; and the sixteenth has just been hustled off to join them for the same offence.

LANGUAGE AND RELIGION.

There are 3,064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1,000 religions.

OLDEST MEDICAL RECIPE.

The oldest medical recipe is said by a French medical journal to be that of a holy toric for an Egyptian Queen. It is dated 39 B. C.

Wanted.

A good general Servant. Best wages given. Apply to
MRS. D. E. K. STEWART.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of the township of Madoc, in the county of Hastings, will hold its first sitting, for 1899, at the Town Hall, Eldorado, on the 23rd day of May.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.
W. T. ALLEN,
Township Clerk.
Madoc, May the 6th, 1899.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Cross of the Village of Madoc, Merchant, and William Cross, formerly of the Village of Marmora, Merchant, trading under the name, style, and firm of Cross & Co., at the Village of Marmora, as General Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts due the said firm to be paid to Thomas Cross, Madoc, and all liabilities are to be paid by him.
Dated at Madoc this 25th day of April, A. D. 1899.

THOS. CROSS.
WM. CROSS.

Witness, J. A. MOUNCEY.

You Wouldn't Think

Judging by our prices this Spring, that a mammoth wall paper Trust advanced the prices about 88% last fall. But it did, and advanced them "for keeps" too.

With our usual watchfulness of your—and our own—interests we "caught on" to the fact of the proposed combine just a few days previously, and so were enabled to place our order at figures which are not likely to be touched again for years to come.

Why not paper now when you can have the benefit of our right-buying. Bring your measurements with you, and let us show you how little it will cost to produce a pleasing and decorative effect in your rooms.

Don't you think it pays to patronize a firm which knows just what to buy and when to buy it?

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W. J. MOORE, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER and Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer.

OFFICE:—Over Connor and Richardson's Hardware Store.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Pigs for Sale

AND

Hogs for Service.

Prices Right and Stock Right.

Three Tamworth boar pigs for sale, sired by a son of Amber Luther, whose weight is 1040 lbs. and who captured first prize at Toronto last fall. Also Duroch Jerseys bred by Tape Bros., several sows and one ten months boar which took second prize at Toronto. After diligent search I have procured some of the best breeding stock that Canada has ever seen in Berkshires. A son of Baron Lee 4th (3444) the undoubted champion, stands for service. His weight is about 800 lbs. In Tamworths I have been fortunate enough to secure imported Nimrod whose weight is "probably 900 lbs. in condition. He is also acknowledged to be the best stock getter of the breed. These hogs have been tried and have proved their superiority. I have also two younger boars of high class breeding. The introduction of such stock should be appreciated by those who want to raise hogs for profit. Service fees the ordinary rate.

W. I. TUMELTY.

FOR SALE.

At greatly reduced value, the controlling interest in the Mullett & Barnum Arsenical Mine, being composed of the west 50 acres of lot No. 1, in the 11th concession of Marmora, about 4 miles from Madoc village. Apply to
WM. MULLETT,
Madoc.

or A. F. WOOD.

Barcaldine.

After having been asked by a number of leading farmers of this district, Barcaldine, the fine English coach horse, has been purchased at considerable expense by the English Coach Horse Company of Madoc, with a view to improve the stock of horses in this locality. Barcaldine won the sweepstakes premium at Columbus, Ohio, state fair on September 1st, 1891, over nine horses of different breeds. Barcaldine is a seal brown, no marks, 16½ hands high and weighs 1500 pounds, is strongly and compactly built, has a magnificent neck well set on good shaped shoulders, clean at throat latch, fine, intelligent countenance, large, pleasant eye, is short and strongly coupled, has heavy quarters and muscles, with a high fine finish and the best of limbs.

Barcaldine is a fine and evenly developed horse, and is considered by those competent to judge to be one of the finest best general purpose horses that has come to Madoc. To see him is to appreciate him. If you have not already seen this excellent horse, call and see him at home in the St. Lawrence Hall stable, where he will be found from Friday night to Monday morning.

See bills for particulars.

CHAS. HARRIS, T. L. NICKLE,
Groom. President.

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Our Stock Pumps giving the best satisfaction of any Pump in the market.

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Breakfast Foods, Syrups and Vinegars, Soaps and Tobacco.

Try the TOWER TEA.

All saleable produce taken in exchange for goods at

Geo. Wright's.

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The undersigned has purchased for cash a full stock of Furniture and proposes to sell for cash at such prices as will remove all necessity for buying out of town.

Having secured the services of an experienced man, all repairing, picture framing, and upholstering will be done to order.

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TERMS MODERATE.

D. A. CALDWELL.

Wood Block, Madoc.

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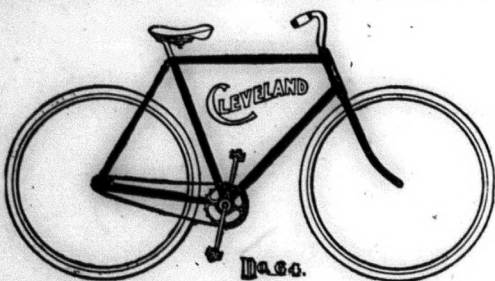
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NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW.

R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor.

["PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."]

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Year. NEW SERIES, No. 21.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Thursday, May 25, 1899.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Victoria's Birthday!

IGHT ROYALLY CELEBRATED IN MADOC.

Monster Gathering on the 24th.—Fully Five Thousand Visitors in Town.—Toronto Cadets, Trenton and Belleville Contribute to the Largest Assemblage ever seen in North Hastings.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen!
Long live the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save the Queen!

This day our voices ring,
As with our souls we sing,
God save the Queen.

Thank's for her eighty years,
Thanks for the crown she bears,
Thanks for the Empire, hers;
God save the Queen.

Let all rejoice to-day;
Let all long live to pray,
God save the Queen!
All the world since her praise;
Half of it her rule obeys;
O, Lord, prolong her days,
God save the Queen.

Her court was pure, her life serene;
God gave her peace, her land reposed,
A thousand claims to reverence closed
In her as mother, wife and Queen.

"God Save the Queen!" This was the royal song, the grand old national air, that reverberated yesterday throughout Canada, and that will be echoed and re-echoed wherever the English language is spoken. The occasion of this great spontaneous outburst is that it commemorates the birthday of the Queen, the beloved monarch of the greatest nation of ancient or modern times.

VICTORIA, THE GOOD AND GREAT.

Her praises have been sung by laureates and by greater and lesser poets, the story of her reign is the history of two generations, her illustrious example is a pattern for wielders of the sceptre and for all smaller powers that be, and as long as history shall endure, still will be told the life-story of Victoria the Good and Great. Vicissitudes common to human kind the Queen has had, constitutional changes have been wisely made, revolutionary mutterings have been stilled, and to-day her throne stands fast "broad-based upon her people's will."

WHITE FLOWER OF A BLAMELESS LIFE.

This, to a large extent, has been owing to the sagacity of her Majesty as much as of her Ministers, and to the universal tributes which friend and foe alike have paid to the Queen's truly womanly sympathy and her personal qualities, for more than the allotted span of human life, wearing "the white flower of a blameless life." This is the tribute which the world in common with the Fourth Estate in the Old Land, the Imperial colonies and the free untrammelled press the wide world o'er to-day ungrudgingly pays to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

A WONDERFUL ERA.

This is not a biographical sketch, but a broad, fair estimate of the beneficent reign of the Queen, and a glance at the wonderful progress in all that makes for righteousness and freedom which have been the distinguishing characteristics of the long reign of Britain's monarch—the longest and most glorious of any English or Continental Sovereign. The Queen's era will be memorable for constitutional government, law and order, purity at court in the fierce light that beats around the throne, improvement in the lot of the toiling masses and the wonderful discoveries in the arts and sciences and branches of industry allied therewith.

THE DAY IN MADOC.

An ideal day, after the wet weather of the past week, ushered in the eightieth birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty in Madoc. The Committee in charge had counted on making this occasion a memorable one in the history of the village, and that they succeeded the crowds from north, south, east and west who thronged our streets during the day amply proved. Not only did they pour in from the surrounding country, but Toronto, Trenton, Belleville, Napanee and other towns sent their quota to see what Madoc could do when occasion demanded it. These visitors were loud in their praise of our ambitious town, its fine buildings, handsome stores, beautiful residences, and the evidences of go-aheadativeness that almost everywhere was manifested. The streets were never more gaily decorated, or more bunting displayed on both public and private buildings, and the slight cost and labor to the owners was amply repaid by the compliments passed upon their work by the visitors. Madoc's Queen's Birthday Celebration of 1899 will bring credit and benefit to the town for many years to come.

A careful estimate places the number of visitors to Madoc on Wednesday at the very least 5000. They commenced to pour in from early morning, and by 10 o'clock the streets were crowded. The special train from Trenton, with the Firemen and Band of that town, bringing also the Belleville excursion, and the Toronto Public School Cadet Corps, Tecumseh Lacrosse Club, and friends, arrived about 10.30 and were met at the station by an immense crowd of people. Mr. J. C. Dale, Reeve of the village, the Madoc Firemen and the Marmora Brass Band. The procession was at once formed under direction of Mr. M. Maybee and marched through the village to the lacrosse grounds in the following order:—

Trenton Citizens' Band.
Toronto School Cadets.
Trenton Firemen.
Lacrosse and Base Ball Clubs.
Marmora Brass Band.
Madoc Firemen.
Bicycleists to the number of nearly 100 Carriage with Reeve Dale and the visiting members of the Toronto Public School Board.

Citizens' carriages and probably a thousand people on foot.
The morning programme consisted of a base-ball match between the Toronto Cadets and Albert College team, of Belleville, but owing to lateness of arrival only four innings were played up to 12.30, the score then standing 5 to 3 in favour of the Cadets. It was a good and exciting game while it lasted.

THE AFTERNOON PROGRAMME.

As was to be expected the crowd on the lacrosse grounds during the afternoon was the largest that ever attended a similar gathering in Madoc, and never more was the want of suitable athletic grounds more forcibly demonstrated. Some of our wealthy citizens who are not afraid that athletic and games of all kinds are conducive to a young man's moral ruin but have learned that mental and physical vigor go hand in hand, might do much worse than provide the coming generation of young Madocers with suitable recreation grounds, and thus have their names and good deeds perpetuated in the history of the village. A short programme of races was called off, some of the Cadets distinguishing themselves by winning prizes. Cadet Buchner followed with an exhibition of trick and fancy bicycle riding, which caused wonderment among the assembly. He performed several new and difficult feats with the silent steed, and proved himself an exceedingly clever rider.

THE CADETS WERE "IN IT."

The Red Coated Toronto School Cadets were much in evidence during the whole afternoon. They were in regulation military uniform, and carried Martini-Henry rifles. They numbered about 60 strong, under command

of Major J. T. Thompson, of the 12th Batt., "York Rangers," who has been drill instructor of the Public Schools of Toronto for over 20 years. They gave a clever exhibition of military drill and manoeuvres, but were considerably handicapped by the small space allowed them by the large crowd of spectators. Their marching was very steady, and the physical drill with arms provoked liberal applause. The Cadets were a big attraction during the whole celebration, and were everywhere most enthusiastically received.

THE MINERAL EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of North Hastings ores was made in a large tent on the grounds, and proved a most important and valuable addition to the celebration programme. The display was very neatly arranged and plainly labelled, and numbered over 100 collections. The list of ores comprised splendid samples of gold, silver, iron, hematite, magnetite, and bog ore, lead, zinc, copper, etc., and there were also fine samples of black and white marble, soap stone, asbestos, corundum, etc. Very rich specimens of free gold and valuable ores were shown in cases, the private property of Messrs. D. E. K. Stewart and Ad. Linton, and attracted much interest. Mr. R. B. Casement, who had charge of the collection and display of the minerals, deserves the greatest credit for the magnificent "show" he presented, which without doubt will bring good results to this mining district. We are glad to note that through the exertions of Councillor Fred Rollins, the exhibit is to be preserved and a permanent mineral exhibit established in the village.

ROCK-DRILLING CONTEST.

This was a new feature and attracted a wonderful interest, especially among mining visitors. Teams were entered from the different mines, and the 10 minutes contest was one of greatest excitement. First and second prizes were carried off by the Canadian Goldfields Co.'s teams, and third by Bulpit Brothers, of the Crookston quarries. The winning team drilled 20 inches in hard rock in the 10 minutes time.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

The Lacrosse game between the celebrated Tecumseh club of Toronto and a picked team of Marmora and Madoc players was perhaps the most exciting event of the day. The score, 5 to 0, was not the walk over the figures might indicate. The Tecumsehs include in their number some of the finest, fastest players in Canada, but they had to work every minute to get the victory. The local combination put up a splendid game considering the disadvantages they were under, the Marmora players especially being strong and aggressive on the defence end of the field. The superior combination of the "Indians" however, told after the first hour, and they won as above indicated. The players were as follows:—

TECUMSEHS.		MADOC-MARMORA.	
Davis	Goal	Donohue	
Patterson	Point	Pinner	
Plimms			
Griffiths	Defence Field	Sherman	
Hartley		Waters	
Kelly		Reid	
Lennox	Home Field	Shannon	
Reid		Sutton	
DeWard		Sinclair	
Gertrude	Outside Home	McDonald	
Frederick	Field Captain	C.D. McDonald	
W.B. Huxley	Tweed	J. Kennedy	

BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

A five mile road race was put in after tea, the race being on the top of the hill below Moira lake and return. Mr. Bert Connor, of this village, won handily on his high-gear Racycle, the other contestants from Belleville and Trenton being simply "not in it."

THE CONCERT.

The evening concert crowded the Masonic Hall to the doors, many being turned away through inability to secure a seat. The programme gave entire satisfaction. Not for a long time has better vocal selections been heard in Madoc. Miss Stella Maybee, Mrs. Geo. E. Fax, of Belleville, each being heartily encored in their various numbers. Miss Ella Burns gave two of her humorous Irish recitations, and the Cadets put on a flag drill and physical drill, but the stage was too small for them to carry out the full exercises. Miss Macgraw, of Toronto, Miss Anley, of Madoc, and Mrs. Fax, of Belleville, were the piano accompanists. Mr. J. C. Dale performed the duties of Chairman, and at the close the whole audience heartily joined in singing, "God save the Queen."

SOME OF THE VISITORS.

Among the visitors from Toronto were Messrs. S. W. Burns, J. R. Allen and James Burns, of the Toronto Public School Board, accompanying the Cadets. The press was represented by Messrs. Joe Hay, of the Toronto News; J. S. McDonald, of Toronto Saturday Night; Phil Harrison, of the Belleville Intelligencer; J. S. Davis, of the Ontario; J. E. Dempsey, of the Sun; R. Snell, of the Marmora Herald; J. Watt, of the Tweed News, and the Associated Press representative.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Not a single case of fighting or disorderly conduct was reported during the day or night of the 24th, an unprecedented state of affairs for such a large gathering.

On his arrival in Madoc Major Thompson sent a telegram of congratulation from the Cadets to Col. Wright of the U. S. army, who had charge of the Queen's birthday celebration at Tampa, Florida. The Cadets telegram was addressed from "Camp Madoc." To show the wide publicity gained for

Madoc as the result of the celebration, we quote the following as a single instance:—

DETROIT, May 19th, 1899.

J. R. ORR, Esq.,

Editor of REVIEW, Madoc.

DEAR SIR:—Seeing an account of the Mineral Fair to be held at Madoc on the 24th, I take the liberty of asking you for some information.

Will you kindly answer before the 24th as some of our representatives wish to go down to see the exhibit.

Yours respectfully,

E. M. FRANKLIN,
356 McGraw, Detroit, Mich.

LOST THEIR HEADS!

It is most unfortunate that the otherwise magnificently successful celebration of the 24th should have been somewhat marred by the hasty, hot-headed, extremely foolish, and very badly advised "rumpus" kicked up by two or three prominent citizens, and a couple of ministerial gentlemen from whom we have the right to expect better judgment, over what their vivid imaginations construed to be a blood-curdling "prize fight" to take place in Madoc on the evening of the 24th. The facts are that the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club arranged among themselves and for their own amusement after and entirely distinct from the day's proceedings, a "smoking concert," on the program of which was a boxing contest between two of their members. It did not affect Madoc, and no interest was taken in the matter here until the vivid imagination of some of the citizens distorted the facts until they were unrecognizable amid the ghastly gore of the ungodly prize ring. As a result, a "smoker" that would have attracted no attention and no attendance from Madocers was so magnified by the unwisely interference of these custodians of the morals of our village that an audience of between two and three hundred composed of many of our leading citizens, attended to see "what it was all about." The mountain brought forth the mouse as was to be expected. The "bloody fight" was simply a scientific boxing contest of ten rounds, (pity they couldn't call them "squares") between a couple of young men whose physical powers might be the envy of every minister in the land, and more savage as "bloody" work is witnessed perhaps in our own High School gymnasium every week. The REVIEW would not occupy space with this recital but for the fact that these good friends have succeeded in getting the report everywhere current that the editor of this paper, through his being a member of the Masonic Hall, was a party to introduce the horrible "thing" to Madoc under the guise of the general celebration program of the day. Our bodily natural covering is not at all thin, but our reputation is quite as dear to us and fully as good as the reason that they assume to hold the moral standing of this community in their safe-keeping, and while we withhold their names at present from publicity to save them from ridicule, a continuation of these reports may compel THE REVIEW to teach these gentlemen the lesson that they are not the only diamonds in the diadem. The Reeve of this town, Mr. J. C. Dale, Mr. R. B. Casement, Chairman of the celebration committee, and those associated with them, were quite competent to safeguard the moral reputation of Madoc without these gentlemen publicly, unwisely and maliciously interfering and spreading false reports in a matter the results of which proved they knew nothing about.

— Mixed Paint, Butter-cup Yellow, at G. A. Rollins.

— 60C. for Deacons at the Madoc Tannery.

— Memorial Cards, different varieties at the REVIEW office.

E.D.O'Flynn & Sons

BANKERS,

MADOC, — — — ONT

Established 1877.

Capital Paid up.....\$150,000.00.
Rest in First Mortgages 50,000.00.

Interest on deposits at 4 per cent per annum compounded half yearly

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H. H. O'FLYNN,

F. W. O'FLYNN

A large amount of money to loan at 5 per cent.

F. W. O'FLYNN.

\$60,000 TO LOAN on Mortgage security at lowest rate of interest.
D. B. STEWART
Barrister Madoc

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THE BEST.

Farmers Who Are Wise

Will not be persuaded into purchasing the unreliable

Binder Twine

which some dealers wish to sell for the sake of the additional profit derived therefrom. Crudely made from low-grade fibres,—such twine contains but a fraction of the quality, strength and uniform evenness of the highly constructed

PLYMOUTH BRANDS.

NO OTHER TWINE IS

"Just as Good as Plymouth."

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A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

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Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly on the 11th of May and the 11th of Nov. of each year.

J. C. DALE,
Manager.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent.

Arrangements have been made by which I am prepared to advance on

First Class Security

straight loans at 5 per cent per annum. Plenty time given, loans direct, expenses moderate, but security must be first class.

Madoc, Nov. 12th, 1899.

A. F. WOOD.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, F. O. U. W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every third Friday of each month, in Moon's New Block. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

WM. KERR,
Master Workman.
C. D. McDONALD,
Recorder.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 43, L. T. B. MADOC, ONT.

THE Abode of Loyalty True Blue meets in the Orange Hall, Dale's Block, on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

JAS. WILLIAMSON, Rec. Secretary.
JOHN BROWN, Worshipful Master.

L. O. L. No. 160.

MEETS in the Orange Hall, Madoc Village, the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 o'clock. Visiting members; or, daily welcomed.

J. A. CASEY, W. M.
J. A. KETCHESON, Secretary.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F.

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall Wilson Block, every Monday evening, at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.

WM. COOKS, Rec. Secretary.
JAMES WHITE, r. Secretary.

F. E. O'FLYNN.
BARRISTER, Belleville, Ont.

JAMES C. DALE.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses.
OFFICE—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.

E. GUSS PORTER.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary public, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—Robertson Block, Front St. east, Belleville, Ontario.

WILLIAM CROSS, L.L.B.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
OFFICE.—Wood Block, Madoc.

D. E. K. STEWART,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc., Madoc, Ontario.
Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.
D. E. K. STEWART.

DR. HARRISON.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Children.
OFFICE: Opposite Methodist Church.

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A. F. WOOD,
Land, Loan, and Commission Agency.
MADOC. — — — ONT.

JOHN HUFF,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — — ONT.

JAS. C. DALE,
— AGENT FOR —

Union, Caledonian, Sun, National, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICE.—J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers, Dale's Block.

DR. HARPER,
Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE.—Durham street, opposite Brown's Carriage Shop, Madoc.

MADOC DAIRY.
THE UNDERSIGNED will supply Milk in the Village of Madoc year-round at 5 cents per quart.
R. J. COOK,
Madoc, March 16th.

Wanted—
A person to drive a horse and carriage for a lady. Apply to J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers, Madoc.

How Finley McGill Held the Pier

BY ROBERT HARR.

This is a story of war's alarms, and the agony that comes through man's inhumanity to man. It is generally supposed that it is upon the common soldier that the brunt of battle falls; but very often highly-placed officers are called upon to suffer for their country, and it is the pathetic tale of one of these war dogs that I now set myself to relate, hoping that his heroism may thus retain a place in the annals of the land. If Madame Kerriker, after listening to my tale of woe, reserves a modest niche in the temple of fame for Captain Angus McKerricher, I shall be more than satisfied.

We, in Western Canada, were always a bloodthirsty gang, and our military system has since been plagiarized by Germany and France. Service in the ranks was compulsory, and one whole day in the year was devoted to drill, the consumption of stimulants, and the making of effete Europe tremble. This memorable annual festival was the 24th of May, the birthday of the Queen. Unless a day in the middle of harvest had been chosen, no more inopportune time could have been selected than the 24th of May, so far as the farmers were concerned. The leaves were just out on the trees, the roads were becoming passable again through the drying of the mud, and spring work was at its height. It was, therefore, extremely inconvenient for farmers to turn their ploughshares into muzzles-loaders, and go from three to thirteen miles to the village and revel in gore, yet the law made attendance compulsory.

For years the rigour of military discipline had been mitigated by a well-known device. Some neighbour, at the reading of the roll, would shout "Here," when an absentee's name was called, and so the reports that went in to the Government always showed the most marvellously constant attendance on duty that has ever gone on record. No wonder the Queen sat securely on her throne, and was unafraid.

Thus the Empire ran serenely on until Angus McKerricher was made captain of the militia. I don't know why he was appointed, but I think it was because he was the only man in the district who owned a sword, which had descended to him from his Highland ancestry, doubtless escaping confiscation by the English soldiery, and was thus preserved to become the chief support to the British throne—certainly a change from its use in younger days. I was a small boy when Angus first took command, but I well remember the dismay his action spread over the district. Angus knew personally every man in the county, which, to parody Gilbert, was a fact they hadn't counted upon. When they first put his uniform on.

The captain's uniform consisted of his ordinary clothes, rendered warlike by a scarlet sash, looped over the left shoulder, and tied in a sanguinary knot under the right arm, or "oxter," as Angus termed that portion of his body. But what added perturbation to the feelings of the crowd assembled on the parade-ground was the long laymore, held perpendicularly up the right arm, the butt almost down to the knee, the point extending above the head, as Angus stood erect, with heels together and chin held high. Even the dullest of us could perceive that the aloofness of our former captain, in happy-go-lucky style of deportment, was a thing of the past. We were now face to face with the real terrors of war, in the person of Captain Angus McKerricher.

The stout yeomanry were all drawn up in line, and beside the statue-like figure of the captain stood the town clerk, or whatever the official was who kept the roll of able-bodied citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, who were liable to military service. The day began with the calling of the names.

"Peter McAlpine!"
"Here."
"John Finlayson!"
"Here."
"Dugald McMillan!"
"Here."
"Sandy McCallum!"
"Here."
"Baldy McVannell!"
"Present."

At this juncture the suddenly uplifted sword of the captain stopped the reading of the roll.

"Baldy McVannell, step forward from the ranks!" was the sharp command of the armed officer. There was a moment's apprehensive silence, but no one stepped from the ranks, which was not to be wondered at, for Baldy was at that moment peacefully ploughing his field seven good miles away, and "present" had been answered by his friend and relative, McCallum, who had varied the word from his own answer, "Here," the better to escape a plan which had always been successful before. Deep was the sorrow on the captain's face.

"Put him down for a fine," he said to the clerk.

"He's over the aidge," cried McCallum, who felt that he had to stand by his absent friend.

"He's neither over nor under the aidge, Sandy," said the captain with decision; "he's between thirty and forty, and he should have been here before, as he very well knows. Put him down for a fine dollar."

He suddenly enforced the law, and the fine of one dollar was levied on the man who had been so successful in his evasion of the law. The man who had been so successful in his evasion of the law.

expected clapping on of fines penetrated to the furthest bounds of the municipality. A dollar was, indeed, a dollar in those days, and not to be lightly parted with. However, such was the law, and there was no help for it; but the inflicting of the penalty did nothing towards increasing the popularity of the captain, although it did increase the reverence on parade for many a year after.

Vengeance came swiftly. It had been anticipated that it would take the form of a fight between McKerricher and one of the indignant friends of an absentee as soon as parade was over, and the friend had taken on board sufficient whisky to make him quarrelsome, which was not as large a quantity as some of our temperance friends might imagine. There was Celtic blood in the locality, and it flowed freely from punched noses on less momentous occasions than the day of the grand muster. After the dismissal of the troops, the captain kept his good sword in his hand, and it was still too early in the afternoon for any to have courage enough to attack him with bare fists. That was expected, for it takes time to reach the proper pitch, and the whisky was Canadian malt. However, revenge presented itself to the captain in strictly legal guise. A villager, learned in the law, engineered the matter, and the charge of carrying a knife was made longer than the statutes allowed. About that time there had become prevalent a villainous-looking dirk, with a long, sharply-pointed blade, which shut up like an ordinary jack-knife, but which had, at the back of the handle, a catch, which held the blade rigid, once opened. This weapon had, in more than one row, which, in ordinary circumstances, have been innocent, proved disastrous, and a law had been passed to suppress it. No man was allowed to carry, concealed or in sight, any knife with a blade more than six inches long, and a law had been passed to suppress it. No man was allowed to carry, concealed or in sight, any knife with a blade more than six inches long, and a law had been passed to suppress it.

Kerriker's sword violated this ordinance, and that he had paraded the town with this illegal instrument in plain sight, to the terror and dismay of her Majesty's faithful subjects, be the same more or less, was a crime, and provided, etc.—in fact, I do not remember the exact legal phraseology of the indictment, but, anyhow, it was in words to that effect. In vain the captain pleaded that the sword was a necessary implement of his new trade as militia officer, and that the peace and comfort of the realm had not been visibly interfered with through his carrying of it; but it was easily proven that he had retained the sword while not on duty, and that said instrument was a knife within the meaning of the Act, its blade being more than six inches in length, firmly affixed to the handle, and so forth. The magistrate fined him five dollars. The captain administered a solemn warning from the bench.

"Cot pless her," exclaimed an indignant Northerner, when the verdict was made known; "if she wants to la, let her have awl to la!"

In other words, if the law against absentees was to be enforced, let it also be the law regarding jack-knives in motion.

But it was the Fenian scare that brought out the superb Napoleonic qualities of Captain McKerricher, as great crises always develop the latent genius of men. The Fenian scare was the cry, and everything that would shoot, except the blacksmith's anvil, with which we used to celebrate the Queen's birthday, was brought into requisition. Pistols, muskets, and rifles were brought out from the wooden pegs along the hewn walls of the log houses. We youngsters were set at moulding bullets, and it was great fun. Every house possessed bullet moulds, and the arrangements, like a pair of pincers, with metal cups at the business end, where a small hole at the junction of the closed cups enabled you to pour in the melted lead. There was also a couple of sharp blades, working the principle of nutcrackers, enabled you to clip off the lead protruberance, and leave a perfectly moulded bullet, which would kill a man as effectively as if it had been fired from a gun. Mounted men had rushed to the top of the main roads from the lake and along the concession lines, shouting as they passed, "The Fenians are coming!" pausing for no comment, but hurrying forward with the speed of the wind. It needed no other warning to cause every man who could shoulder a gun to make his way as quickly as possible with whatever weapon he had to the village which he knew would be the rendezvous. It seemed as if there was no more chance of the Fenians coming to our part of the country than there was of the Russians; nevertheless, we did not stop to think about that until later, when it invaded the country. I am willing to risk an even dollar that they would have wished themselves safe once more in Buffalo saloons, in spite of the justly celebrated reputation of our own brands of liquor, for they would have been too busy to think of munitia that would rather fight than eat. Few of us knew anything about the merits of the Irish question of that day; but attention being absorbed in points that pertained to the tall-man names of "John A." and "George Brown." Still, if invasion came, we were all willing to fight first and inquire into the case afterwards.

The northern shore of Lake Erie—at least that part with which I am acquainted—is a coast perfect as a defence. High perpendicular clay walls, quite unscalable, form a barrier which no enemy of sense would care to encounter. It is not to be supposed that I am accusing the Fenians of being men of sense, for I have no such intention; but even they would hesitate to attempt the clay walls of Western Canada. However, the eagle eye of the commander at once viewed the weak point in our defence, and a line of foot in length, jutting out into the lake. Here, in peaceful times, schooners from Cleveland, Erie, or Buffalo, had loaded themselves with oaken staves or prime wheat. Captain McKerricher saw that once the pier was captured the Empire fell. He therefore massed his force on either bank of the ravine, so that a withering cross-fire would discommodate the enemy as

he came up the valley—not a bad formation either. Thus the embattled farmers stood prepared to fire a shot which, if not heard round the world, miles away. As evening drew on, preparations were made for camping out all night on these heights, and guards were set on the pier. Finley McGill, at the post of danger, the end nearest to the Fenians, while McKerricher and McVannell held the shore end, all three prepared to wade in blood should any miscreant attempt to kidnap the pier, except the limited liability company, which rightfully owned it. Sentries were placed round the camp island, and outposts farther off. Never was there more firm discipline exacted from any body of soldiers. The rigour of the British army was nothing as compared with the martinet character of the regulations of this camp. Captain McKerricher in person visited every sentinel, and informed him that this was no 24th of May, but a real war, and that any sentinel caught asleep would be forthwith shot instead of being fined a dollar; and that if a man lit his pipe he would spend the rest of his life in Kingston Penitentiary.

The possibility of a camp is unknown until it is tried. The captain resolved to put the firmness of his sentinels to the proof. He took no one into his confidence; and here, in the darkness of the night, the sentinels were kept on the board was what he desired. There was a small creek, and the evening darkness early because of a light breeze, the captain pushed out the boat unobserved, and rowed some distance to the west, then turned south and out into the lake, finally coming north again toward the end of the pier. The night was black, relieved by an occasional gleam of lightning on the surface of the lake, and a low wind rising. McKerricher's quest was getting to be an unpleasant one, for he was essentially a landsman, and the increasing motion of the boat was disagreeable to him. He was not a man to do and dare for his country's sake, and he was probably that he discredited the form of Finley McGill against the dark sky before the sentinel caught any indication of the boat on the murky water. Finley said to himself, "What was just wondering whether he dare risk a smoke in his isolated position, and trust to putting his pipe out if he heard a step coming up the pier, when he was startled by a voice from the lake—

"Surrender! Drop your gun, and save your life. Surrender, in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood!"

McGill made no reply, and the captain began to think he had caught his chief sentinel asleep; but as the wailing boat became visible, he saw the man on the end of the pier, Finley said slowly—

"I can see ye now! If ye move hand or foot I'll blow ye out of the water!"

"That's all right," said the captain hastily; "I'm glad to note that you are on the alert. I'm Captain McKerricher."

"A likely story!" replied McGill contemptuously. The captain's no' a mahn to risk his life on a bit shallop like that, an' a storm comin' up! I'm a prisoner, an' ye'll be a dead mahn in another meent if ye pit hand to oar."

"You fool!" cried the angered voyager. "How could I know about McKerricher if I were a Fenian?"

"Oh, it's easy enough to hear about McKerricher, and it's verra weel kent in the Auld Country and in the States that he is our keepin'." Yer a wof in sheep's clothing, an' I'll be bound to jist listen to me. There's a ball nearly an inch thick in this musket, an' that'll be through ye before ye can say 'chick,' if ye don't do what I tell ye. 'The Fenians are coming!' That's the sound of a load of shot, an' I'll give ye a boat to bits if ye attempt to mahn' aff. Is there a rope in that boat?"

"Then throw it to me, if it's long enough."

This was done, and Finley tied the end of it to one of the upright piles.

"Hand ye up they oars. That's right. Now yer at the windward o' the night," nice an' comfortable for the night."

"You are surely not going to keep me here all night, and the rain coming!"

"The rain's no' was worse far you than for me. A buddy munn be over particular in time of war. If ut weren't for the rain, I'd be here, I'll mak' ma apologies to ye, but ye had yer Fenian ye said ye were, then Angus'll hang ye fur yer impudence in takin' his name."

"Fire one gun in the air, and call the officers. You have two, so there's no risk. Disobey your captain at your peril, and I'll have you court-martialled in the morning."

"I'll fire af' naething ava." I'm not gunn to waste a shot, an' poother sae dear. If I fire, it will be at you; and, besides, I did fire, the whole camp would be shootin' at me. I'm a Fenian in this direction, an' I'm compelled to risk being shot by the Fenians. It's no' in the bargain that I should stand fire from ma own friends; an' a bullet fra the north kills as readily as yin fra the south."

The wind rose, the boat rocked, and the rain came on.

"Give me the oars, at least," implored the captive; "that rope will break and then I'll be adrift and helpless."

"The wind's doon the lake, so if it breaks, ye'll jist come ashore about Long Point."

But the rope did not break, and very soon the captain was past the point where conversation is a pleasure; for however true might be on land, he had never been intended to be on water. "Ye're no' used to a boat," commented the sentinel, who had been a fisherman in the Highlands. "It's unco hard at the time, they tell me; but ye'll be a better fur in the morning."

When day broke Finley McGill expressed the utmost consternation, and surprise to find that his prisoner was really his captain.

"Man! Who wud ha' believed that!" he cried in amazement.

The subordinate officers, who helped their haggard captain out of the boat, advised him strongly to say nothing about the incident. This, so far as I know was the only time the counter that occurred at the time of the Fenian raid, and it goes to show, as I said in the beginning, that those

who devoted themselves to the cause of their country suffer unrecorded hardships, for which also medals are not given. Even this section of history is futile, for, as what I have set down is strictly true, I could not give real names, because I have had no opportunity of consulting with either captain or sentinel, and do not know but one or other might object to the revelation of his identity.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

He Is Not Eager for War, But Is Busy Planting German Colonies.

The German Emperor, unless all signs fail, will not be a disturber of European peace. He is his own master and is not under the influence of ambitious soldiers, many of whom would gladly accept even a slight provocation as a reason for a war with Russia, France or England. His self-restraint is remarkable, armed as he is with tremendous resources of power. He is intent upon maintaining German military prestige without quarrelling with any foreign power or striking a blow.

The empire was never so well prepared for war as it is now. Both the cavalry and the artillery have been greatly strengthened since the campaign with France. Thoroughness in general staff in its preparations for scientific warfare.

These military measures are defensive, for Germany has nothing to gain from any great campaign on the continent. The emperor has aimed to enlarge his empire, and to strengthen the German navy and to open new markets for the merchants of Hamburg and Bremen.

His methods have sometimes seemed meddlesome, but his motive has been clear and reasonable. The Germans have shown themselves to be thrifty and successful settlers in other foreign lands. The emperor has wished them to do under their own flag what they have done under foreign flags. He dreams of a German Asia Minor and a circle of prosperous colonies around the world.

In carrying out this general policy he has acted like an energetic trader, whose eyes were open to the main chance. In Africa, Asia Minor and the South Seas he has either been obtaining concessions, or planting colonies, or watching for opportunities. He has been ready to pick up anything in the form of territory, or of commercial advantage which has come in his way.

Neither Americans nor Englishmen are justified in complaining of the emperor's colonial policy. Germany has the same right to acquire colonies as the world's trade which they claim for themselves. The emperor's methods are sometimes aggressive, but the general trend of his policy is pacific.

ATAVISM AMONG ANIMALS.

Whence the Horse of To-Day Derives His Swiftness and Powers of Endurance.

Dr. Louis Robinson, an English zoologist, has just given to the world an account of his investigations as to the origin of the habits and mode of life of certain animals, and the conclusion at which he seems to arrive is that all such phenomena may be explained on the ground of atavism. Thus he claims that the horse of our day derives his swiftness and power of endurance from the fact that his ancestors in former days were obliged to flee from, and frequently to defend themselves against, their great enemies, the wolves. In like manner he claims that the reason why the horse shies is because his ancestors were forced to be constantly on the alert against hidden enemies, and that the reason why he rears and plunges is because only by pursuing such tactics could his forefathers shake off wild animals who had leaped upon their backs.

Sheep when frightened immediately rush off to the highest point they can reach. The reason, says Dr. Robinson, is because all sheep originally inhabited the mountainous districts. And this, he claims, is also the reason why they wear a thick fleece of wool the year through, the summer temperature in mountainous districts being almost as cold as that of winter. Finally, we are assured that the reason sheep invariably follow a leader is because their ancestors were obliged to go in Indian file through the narrow mountainous passes.

Pigs have also engaged Dr. Robinson's attention. He was puzzled for a good while as to the cause of their grunting, but now he thinks he has discovered the real reason. The pigs of to-day, he says, evidently grunt because their ancestors made their homes in the woods, and could only by making such sound could they keep track of each other and guard themselves against going astray from the common herd. Commenting on this latter explanation, a scientist suggests that Dr. Robinson might now do well to spend some time in trying to find out why the horse neighs and why the dog barks.

A GREAT PLANET ON EXHIBITION.

There will be fine opportunities during the coming summer for amateurs in astronomy to view the planet Jupiter. In June, Jupiter will be near the meridian, or noon-line, about nine o'clock in the evening, and no star will equal him in brilliancy. Even a small opera-glass will suffice to show one or more of his moons, when they are favorably situated, and a pocket telescope will occasionally show all four. An excellent opportunity of this kind will occur on the night of June 1st, about 10.30 o'clock, when two of the moons will be seen, one above the other, west of the planet, while the other two will be seen, one above the other, east of the planet. The very best arrangement of the moons will be visible, for then all four will appear in a row east of the planet, standing in the middle of the constellation of Perseus. Jupiter, beginning with the first of the inner end of the row, and finishing with number four at the outer end.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

SOME NOTES OF A PLEASANT TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Down the Beautiful St. Lawrence to Quebec—Magnificent View of the Ancient Capital—Shortest Trip Across the Ocean—Only Four Days Out of Sight of Land—Comfort and Convenience on the Steamships Californian and Parisian.

Recently, having had occasion to go to England, a party of three left by the Allen line, from Montreal. We decided upon the Allen line because it has some of the best ships that sail from Canadian ports, and everything possible is done for the convenience of the passengers of this line. We went on board the Californian, at about half past eight on a Thursday morning, as it sailed promptly at nine. After having embarked, we went up to the promenade deck so as to watch the crowds of people on the wharf. Here a large crowd had collected to see the departure of the vessel, most of them having friends who are leaving, and they are saying their last good-byes, while some are only looking on with the general interest of seeing a large ocean steamship start on its voyage. Porters laden with hand baggage of every description are running up the gang-ways, officers are

SHOUTING OUT COMMANDS, and sailors are running about in every direction. At last the bell, warning friends that they must go ashore, is rung, and the whistle blown, then the Californian slowly swings out into the stream and proceeds down the St. Lawrence towards Quebec, which is the first stopping place.

After the ship is well under way breakfast is announced and every one goes to partake of their first ocean meal. The dining room, or saloon, is situated exactly amidships, and occupies the entire width of the ship, where there is the least possible motion. It has a seating capacity which will comfortably accommodate all the first-class passengers at one time, thus doing away with the necessity of a double service, which is so annoying on so many ships. The dining saloon is lighted from above by a magnificent colored glass dome and from the sides by large port-holes, extending along the entire length of the room. The meals are ordered from a lengthy and choice menu, which includes everything that one could possibly desire. The service is also most excellent; there being plenty of stewards in every department of the ship to attend to the wants of the passengers. If one feels hungry on waking in the morning, it is only necessary to

TOUCH THE ELECTRIC BELL at the head of his berth, and any refreshment desired will be served before rising. Then, further on in the morning, at about eleven o'clock, hot beef tea and biscuits are served on deck; then at one o'clock the grand luncheon is served in the saloon; and at four refreshments are again served on deck, and then at seven o'clock dinner is served in the saloon, which is the great social event of the day. So we see that although the ocean does create an almost uncontrollable appetite, it is well catered for, both in quantity and quality.

After every one has done full justice to the first dinner on board, we explore our state-room and its immediate surroundings. Then we call the tea-room steward and find out if we are not yet too late to secure a bath in the morning; for our salt-water bath in the morning; then we discover which is to be our cabin steward, and instruct him in regard to our peculiarities. Finally, after all such small but important matters have been arranged below, we go up on deck, and then for the first time we are aware of the immense size and conveniences of the boat. The main promenade deck runs the length of the ship, and is a comfortable steamer-chairs placed along the lee side. The central portion of the ship is occupied by the numerous saloons, and also a few of the most

LUXURIOUS STATE-ROOMS are situated here. Some of the more important saloons are: The ladies' saloon, which surrounds the dining room; the gentlemen's saloon, and the smoking room, each luxuriously and tastefully furnished. After we have thoroughly explored the steamship we find our deck chairs, which have been located in a pleasant spot, and enjoy the river scenery.

The ever changing variety and beauty of this scenery is nowhere surpassed. This river trip, combined with the ocean voyage, is one of the features which combine to make the crossing by the Allen line from Montreal so much superior to all other crossings. At first the surrounding country is flat and low, with beautiful different colored flowers, and farther back the land gradually rises, and here and there almost hidden away, is a quaint old French village may be seen. Then, as we go on farther towards Quebec, the land rises rather abruptly from the river and we notice larger towns and cities situated directly on the banks. We pass three rivers about noon, and at last arrive at Quebec about six o'clock in the evening. The "Californian" does not go into the dock, but merely slows down in the middle of the river and waits for the tender which brings out the passengers. As it is not yet dark we are able to obtain

A GOOD VIEW OF THE CITY.

and fortifications and its magnificent and historical surroundings. The renowned hotel, Chateau Frontenac, is beautifully situated on the Dufferin terrace. At half-past six, after we have left Quebec, the first-bell for dinner rings, and every one goes below to

prepare for the meal. The dinner is over, we again go to lounge in our steaming room, fully enjoy the beautiful scenery. The next day the river and the banks become almost a giant. The river is high and barred all life seems to be at a standstill. We only pass four or five small villages the entire day. After lunch the river becomes larger and almost all the sea can be seen. At last we can only see the land on the southern side, and at last on Monday morning, through the Straits of Bellefleur, we are out upon the open sea, after almost five days on this magnificent river.

Now the captain comes down his bridge and everyone has been acquainted with each other and spend the most enjoyable and interesting time. Some spend the time in their chairs, others are beating the air, and some are playing the cards. After promenade up and down the deck play games such as

QUINOS, SAUFFLE-BOARD, while others spend their time in library or music saloon.

After only four days in the open sea, a light-house is discovered, on the evening, away off in the distance, and everyone is anxious to see land. At last, early on the morning of the 10th, the Californian enters the large and beautiful harbor of Liverpool. We do not remain here but sail some of the passengers have been taken on board we proceed through the north channel along the north coast of Ireland. Everyone is early to enjoy the beauties of the scenery, and really the different formations of the coast are so beautiful, the rock on the coast is so beautiful, the beautiful farm houses, the beautiful scenery, with their strange beauty, are worthy of the small inconvenience caused by rising so early. Then we close to the Irish sea, passing close to the coast of Man that we are able to see quite plainly some of the towns, which are situated on that side of the island. We now pass into the great harbor of Liverpool, which has some of the largest shipping trade in the world. The ship comes to anchor in the morning stage at about eight o'clock in the evening, and we reluctantly say good-bye to the friends whom we have made on board and

LEAVE WITH REGRET. the comfort and pleasures of the Allen line steamship, "Californian."

Captain Brown was very courteous towards the passengers; he was neither boastful of his splendid seafaring career by monopolizing all the conversation at the table, nor was he unkind. He was unerring in his attention to the comfort and welfare of the passengers. Everyone down to the lowest seaman followed the splendid example set by their captain, and they might well be proud.

We returned by the "Parisian," commanded by Captain Barrett. As such a delightful and efficient voyage as the "Californian," we thought we could do no better than return the same line. The "Parisian" happened to be the boat which sailed on the date which we had chosen. We expected the sea voyage to be a tedious and tedious, as we desired to arrive home as soon as possible, but it seemed just like a few hours of

COMFORT AND REST.

This was due to the excellent manner in which the ship was commanded and disciplined, and the comfortable way in which the ship itself was planned. The ship was kept in perfect condition, everything being as clean as a new pin, the meals and service being equal to that which may be obtained at any of the best hotels. And what more can a person desire than a comfortable, strongly-built ship, commanded by an efficient captain, with a well trained disciplined crew, the best of meals, and the ship crossing the Atlantic between the two nearest points of land? Any person desiring to visit the old country this year, or any other year, let him patronize the Canadian route, let him take the Allen Line from Montreal, and so be sure of a profitable voyage.

GOING CAMPING?

Then You Want to Read These Few Hints on Outfits.

One of the most perplexing and important questions that confront sportsmen who intend to go on a fishing trip is that of camp equipment. The taste of primitive life in the byways of nature yearly coaxes thousands away from city life for a pleasant vacation with rod, reel and gun, and to such it is essential that the camp appointments be carefully considered.

The selection of the tent, general camp equipment and commissary department is often a source of much worry and doubt to the uninitiated. For a permanent camp the wall tent is without doubt the most desirable and serviceable. It is roomy, cool, easily set up, and affords a good shelter in all kinds of weather. It is good policy to use a fly with it, as it tends to anchor it more firmly, and makes a double protection in bad weather. The free circulation of air between the tent and fly covering makes it cooler in hot weather. If a camper imitates his own bed he will be wise. The most efficient and comfortable rubber blanket is included in his outfit.

Good woolen blankets should be carried along, because cool nights are frequent even in midsummer. When not used as a covering they tend to make a bed of boughs softer and more comfortable. All things ornamental, but not useful should be left at home. They will only be in the way. The culinary arrangements and equipments of a camp demand attention, and open field for originality and argument.

MEXICANS WEAR SANDALS.

A large class of Mexicans, commonly called peons, wear a kind of sandal. These are called "guaroches," and consist of a simple sole of leather held to the feet with strings which pass between the toes and are tied about the ankles.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The employees of the London Street Railway are to have their grievances submitted to arbitration.

Capt. W. Leslie, of the staff of the Royal Military College at Kingston, leaves for India, in August.

Double tracking on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port William and Winnipeg is progressing briskly.

Robt. Kirkby, a farmer living alone near Gainsborough, N.W.T., was killed by part of his stable falling on him.

The voters' lists of Winnipeg, which are being prepared for the coming election, show an increase from 7,000 names to 11,000.

Frank Brown, a French-Canadian, Fort Arthur's oldest resident, died Friday. He was the first settler, and was 100 years old.

Mr. Jas. Ross, the Montreal millionaire, says that when hard times come the big trusts now forming will fail of their own weight.

It is said at Montreal that Archbishop Bruchési will likely be chosen to succeed the late Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec.

Precautions of a most unusual character are being taken to secure the Brantford banks from attacks of organized gangs of burglars.

The British survey ship Egeria has arrived at Vancouver, and is provisioning for an immediate start in surveying the Pacific cable route.

It is being suggested at Ottawa that the militia of Canada erect a memorial to the late Senator Boulton on account of his services to the country.

The Grand Trunk have decided to build a second large bridge over the Niagara River. The new structure will connect Buffalo with Port Erie.

Rumor from Winnipeg says that T. Eaton & Co., of Toronto, are negotiating for the purchase of a block of land to build a store there.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Y. M. C. A. a silver tea service was presented to the secretary, Mr. D. A. Budge, who has held office for 25 years.

A large party of German settlers from the Buttersch Society, near Yankton, South Dakota, have left there to found a colony in Manitoba near Dominion City.

Dr. Peterson, principal of McGill University, will leave shortly on a trip to England with a view to filling the vacancies on the staffs of the faculties of applied science and medicine.

A big sale of timber lands was effected at Fredericton, N.B., when Alex. Leach bought all the lands owned in the province by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Co., a total of 500 acres.

Charles Wagner, of Edwardsburg, Wis., Cornwall, undertook to take a \$10 bill, but the bank secured the bill and allowed it. Wagner then killed the bank to recover his bill.

Owing to the enormous height of the new locomotives constructed by the Grand Trunk Railway and the lowness of the tubular spans over the river at Ste. Anne's, the company is unable to use the engines on that section.

Major J. L. Biggar, 15th Battalion, Belleville, has been appointed to organize the transport department of the Canadian army. He will take a command at Aldershot to become proficient in this branch of the service.

The number of homestead entries during the past year was 4,818; the largest since 1893, according to the report of the Department of the Interior. Over 47,000 acres were being double the sales of the previous year.

Reports from the fruit farms in the Niagara district are to the effect that a great many young peach and pear trees have died from the effects of the severe frost of last February, having come in leaf and blossom first, however.

At the trial at Montreal following the raid upon the Jean Baptiste Club, Arthur Ware, an expert in cards, testified that seven out of nine packs of cards found on the premises were so marked that anyone familiar with them could tell at a glance what cards the other players held.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry Irving is recovering from his recent illness.

London, England, talks of having a municipal opera house.

The will of the late Lord Herschell disposes of an estate of \$765,000.

It is denied that the Prince of Wales intends visiting Ireland in August.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has subscribed \$1,000 to the Gladstone memorial fund.

Rev. Daniel Moore, champion-in-ordinary to the Queen since 1870, is dead at London.

Lady Henry Somerset has been re-elected President of the British Women's Temperance Union.

Brigham University has got the \$250,000 for which Mr. Carnegie stipulated when he made his gift of \$30,000.

The Daily Mail of London, England, announces that the publication of a Sunday edition of the paper will be suspended.

It is said at London that the Joint High Commission will re-assemble the coming summer or early in the fall. At Washington, it is said the Alaskan boundary question will be submitted to arbitration independent of the other issues.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is said to be re-appearing in an allegedly financial support offered by the Imperial Government to the Pacific cable project.

Lord Strathcona and Mr. Chamberlain will urge the Government to contribute a portion of the capital required.

UNITED STATES.

A plant for the construction of steel freight cars will be established at Chicago.

New York City Council will "issue bonds" for \$150,000 for the entertainment of Admiral Dewey.

It is expected that in a couple of months the last of the volunteers will

have been sent back to the United States from Manila.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the French steamer Olynde Rodriguez, the first of the naval prize cases, should be returned to the French Government.

Judge Rocks, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided in favor of the Cleveland street railways in their appeal against a civic ordinance, requiring them to give four-cent tickets and universal transfers.

Mr. Donald McLean, railroad constructor and promoter, died in Chicago on Sunday from injuries received by falling from the fourth story of a hotel to the balcony below, a distance of about 80 feet.

A cyclone struck Akron, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon. A circus was in progress, and the tent was demolished and the spectators scattered. A school house was blown down and nine pupils injured.

The strike situation in Buffalo is serious. On Monday the docks were completely shut. Not only were the grain shovellers out, but also the freight handlers, coal heavers, the men who load the ores, the timekeepers and every man or boy employed in any capacity on the docks or in or about the elevators or freight sheds.

GENERAL.

A Norwegian expedition is about to start to find a new route to the North Pole.

Five girls were killed in the burning of a factory in Brunswick, Germany.

The New Zealand Agricultural Department will inspect all meat exported.

Rudolph Riess, banker and embassador, of Berlin, has committed suicide.

Twenty-nine inhabitants of Taiko, Formosa, have been massacred by savages.

Armenians in Russia refuse to return to Turkey, which they left to escape Turkish atrocities.

The Russian Government has decreed that henceforth the Finnish Diet must meet at four-year intervals.

The Chinese Government has issued a decree regarding the Roman Catholic religion throughout the empire.

The alleged conspirators of Johannesburg are, with two exceptions, former non-commissioned officers of the British army.

Jaron Hornsheim, member of the Reichstag, has given \$750,000 towards the consumptive asylum movement in Berlin.

President Kruger has proposed to lessen the period of probation for aliens wishing to become Transvaal citizens to nine years.

Count Radeni, the former Prime Minister of Austria, recently tried to commit suicide on account of losses sustained on the race course.

Gen. Funston, the hero of the fighting near Manila, has been appointed to command the brigade hitherto under Gen. Wheaton.

The Russian Government, under the czar's leadership, is considering the advisability of stopping the transportation of prisoners to Siberia.

Max Regis, the notorious Jew-baiter, has been acquitted of the charge of inciting to murder and incendiarism. The verdict was followed by fierce rioting at Grenoble and at Algiers.

Johann Steparacki, of the Kosenitz district, known as "the Valley of Roses," Bulgaria, has succeeded, it is reported, in producing a rose of azure blue. Steparacki, while denying that the color is the result of chemical treatment, declines to reveal the secret of cultivation.

At Paris, Mme. Paul Resal, whose husband died in the Bourgoigne disaster, has brought suit in her own name and that of her children against the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, alleging that as her husband was the sole support of the family, the loss and prejudice to the children cannot be compensated for less than \$40,000.

A man named Henry Meyer has been sentenced in Marseilles to five years penal servitude for attempting to extract a sum of \$18,000 from an Austrian countess. The lady had written him the most passionate love-letters, and when a rupture occurred Meyer threatened to print the correspondence unless she bought his silence for \$18,000.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

Business of the Port Remains Paralyzed—Shovellers' Demands Satisfied—Other Bodies Still Out.

A despatch from Buffalo, says:—There is practically no change in the strike situation along the docks, and the business of the port is at a standstill. An agreement was reached on Tuesday between Contractor Connors and the striking grain shovellers, by which both the men who had stood by the contractor and the strikers were to be taken into the new Grain Shovellers' Union. This practically settled all the existing trouble, as far as the grain men were concerned, but as they have pledged themselves not to return to work until the grievances of the striking freight handlers, coal heavers, ore dockmen and elevator machinists have been remedied, there is no telling when work on the docks will be resumed. In the meantime vesselmen and shippers are losing a great deal of money. Millions of bushels of grain are held back at Chicago and Duluth, and although there are vessels to carry it to Buffalo, the vessel owners will not take the risk of having their boats tied up here for an indefinite period. Much grain and package freight is being shipped from Buffalo, and although there are small proportions as possible.

THE STR. PARIS WRECKED

THE AMERICAN LINER LOST IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Four Hundred People on Board—But All Were Saved—The Accident Occurred Near Where the Atlantic Liner Mohagan Lies.

A despatch from Falmouth, England, says:—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles early Sunday morning at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic liner Mohagan lies.

The Paris, which sailed from Southampton on Saturday, called at Cherbourg and picked up 50 passengers. She left Cherbourg at 6 o'clock the same evening. Soon after 1 o'clock Sunday morning, at high tide, and in a dense fog, she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Lifeboats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance.

A majority of the passengers who numbered 380, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night.

The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound, which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The lookout shouted that there was something looming up ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had gone on the rocks, 300 yards from shore. Assistance was summoned by means of rockets, and the coast-guards promptly telephoned to the life-saving station for boats.

TOOK TO THE BOATS.

A majority of the passengers were not aware that an accident had happened until they were called up by the stewards. On reaching the deck they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm, and the only discomfort that the passengers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea, the boats could be managed with entire safety. Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Captain Watkins stood on the bridge giving orders, and his calmness of demeanour had a reassuring effect on the passengers.

In accordance with the instructions of the captain, the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order was maintained that a passenger described the scene as simply a peaceful procession of women and children walking in single file to the boats.

WARNING CAME TOO LATE.

At daybreak the position of the vessel could be better discerned. The brilliant St. Anthony light at the entrance of Falmouth harbour could be distinguished plainly through the misty rain, and the captain standing by the side of the ill-fated Mohagan could be seen near by.

It is said that a Falmouth pilot boat showed a warning signal to the Paris, telling the captain that he would put on his lamp on the Mohagan, but he did not alter the course and will assist in an effort to get her off the rocks.

The warning, however, came too late, and the Paris struck on a ridge to the westward of the Manacles.

OFFICERS UNFAMILIAR WITH COURSE.

It is suggested that as this was only their second trip from Cherbourg, the officers of the Paris were not familiar with the course. The crew of the Paris are still aboard the vessel. It is believed that the steamer has a large reef in her bottom, in the forward part of the ship. The vessel lay with her head to the south-west, the reversing of her engines having put her broadside on to the rocks.

The dangers of the vicinity were strikingly brought home to the passengers and crew by the mast of the wrecked steamer Mohagan, which were sticking out of the water, and by a miserable bell buoy, which tolls almost constantly as though sounding a death knell.

Captain Watkins went ashore in his gig, and when he returned he learned that there was already considerable water in the hold, and that tugs which had arrived stood by in readiness for an emergency. When the Paris struck the tide was within an hour of the flood, and this proved insufficient to raise her off the rocks. Hundreds of people visited the scene during the day.

GOING FAST AT THE TIME.

It is stated that those in charge of the Paris were so perfectly confident that they were pursuing the proper course that the vessel was steaming 19 or 20 knots an hour when they struck. There will be little danger to the steamer if the calm continues, but should the wind veer to the east or south-east the consequences might be serious. Gangs of men on lighters have gone to the stranded steamer to take off the belongings of the passengers. It is reported that two forward compartments are full of water.

Some of the Paris lies in much the same position as when she struck, her bow pointing about 150 yards from the shore and her stern about 300. Almost in a direct line and about a mile ahead lies the wreck of the Mohagan. Just outside the bows of the Paris is a jagged rock and the next day lighters are being sent out to water 300 yards ahead. There is about 16 feet of water in the three forward compartments but the engines are apparently unharmed. It has been decided to await special salvage apparatus and the next day to tow the wreck. The sea is smooth and the work of lightening proceeds.

TWELVE MONTHS MARRIED

COLBORT OLIVIER MURDERS HIS WIFE AT SOREL, QUE.

The Pair Had Not Lived Happily Together and Had Several Times Been Separated.

A despatch from Montreal says:—A horrible murder was committed at Sorel, on the St. Lawrence, a short distance below Montreal, about noon on Thursday. Colbert Olivier had a quarrel with his wife and killed her. After committing the crime he called at the Roman Catholic presbytery and told the priest in attendance of the crime. He then surrendered himself to the police. The chief of police had the coroner notified, and then Olivier's wife was visited. The door was found locked, but it was easily forced. On the floor of the back room the body of Mrs. Olivier, nee Adeine Pelouquin, was found in a half-naked condition, and partly covered by an old Union Jack. On the right temple a deep but narrow wound was discovered. In her right hand had been placed rather clumsily a pair of large scissors.

The house in which the murder was committed is a small frame building, 15 feet square, and divided into two rooms. The front room was used as a store, and the back room, where the body was found, was used as a bedroom, kitchen, and general living room. Evidently there had been a struggle before the woman was killed, for Olivier himself has wounds and scratches on his face. There were also scratches and small wounds on the body of the murdered woman.

MARRIED A YEAR AGO.

Olivier is a pensioner of the United States army, having served in the civil war. He was married to the murdered woman only a year ago, she being his second wife. They did not get along well together, and within two weeks after their marriage they separated. Their differences were put up, but within the year they have been reunited and separated three times. One of these reconciliations took place two days ago.

Olivier, the murderer, is said by those who are intimate with him to be a man with a terrible temper, and it is reported that his first wife used to at times sleep with a revolver under her pillow, so afraid was she of being ill-used by him. It would appear that the murderer's first movement after committing the deed, which happened shortly before 11 o'clock, was flight, and that the scissors were placed in the murdered woman's hand to indicate suicide.

BIG GERMAN LINER ON FIRE.

The Fire Was Discovered Just After Leaving New York Harbour.

A despatch from New York, says:—Fire was discovered in the hold of the North German Lloyd mail steamer Barbarossa just as she was passing the Narrows on Thursday morning, out of New York harbour. "Ship on fire," was the first alarm given, and the ship was run aloft, which was flashed to the city by the marine observers. Captain Richter put the vessel about and made for port.

On rounding the battery it was necessary to slacken speed and hug the New York shore, because of the number of craft on the river. As soon as she neared the ferry slips a Christopher street ferry boat slipped out. The Barbarossa had to dodge this, and also a cattle ship. The latter appeared in the United States mail boat and an Erie lighter. The Barbarossa struck the lighter and sustained a bent prop. This threw her into the slips. The side of the vessel struck the end of pier 41, throwing her bow into the French liner La Bretagne, which lay at the dock. She struck with such force that La Bretagne was stove in. She was rammed so hard that all of the gangways and freight skids were smashed into splinters. Her prow was run clear through the barge Foster, sinking that boat immediately, and rammed the barge Leroy so badly that she sank within a short time.

The Barbarossa was hauling off, and still burning fiercely, her decks taken across the river to her dock in Hoboken. Her cotton-laden compartment was flooded, and about nine o'clock at night the fire was extinguished.

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LIET-GOVERNOR BURNED OUT.

The Total Destruction of Carey Castle, Victoria, British Columbia.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Fire broke out on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock in Government House, known as "Carey Castle," and by 10 o'clock the entire structure was a mass of ruins. The buildings are on an eminence commanding a magnificent view of the Straits of Fuca, and consequently exposed to the fresh sea breeze which was blowing.

Water facilities were poor, and the firemen could do very little but stand by and endeavor to save the shrubbery and trees. A great deal of furniture and the effects of Lieut-Gov. McNeen were saved, though he mourns the loss of a large number of valuable pictures, and Mrs. McNeen lost a quantity of jewellery.

The building was an old historical palace, valued possibly at \$20,000, and insured for \$12,000. The fine trees and shrubbery surrounding the building were saved by the firemen.

VIGOROUS LANGUAGE.

I tell you, said Sammy Snaggs, that man talked straight from the shoulder.

Samuel, said Mr. Snaggs, severely, you should not use slang.

But, father this was a deaf and dumb man, and he used the sign language.

IT MAY BRING ON A WAR.

FORMER BRITISH OFFICERS ARRESTED AT JOHANNESBURG.

They are Charged With High Treason—Sudden and Vigorous Move by the Boers—Alleged That a Conspiracy Existed for Four Months.

A despatch from Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, says:—The arrest at Johannesburg early Tuesday morning of seven alleged former British officers, named Nicholls, Patterson, Tremlett, Ellis, Eries, Hooper, and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here. The arrests were effected by a detachment who joined the movement, which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion.

Incriminating documents were found upon the prisoners, and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

NAMES OF THE ARRESTED.

The officers arrested, who are eight in number, are Capt. Patterson, formerly of the Lancashire; Col. R. F. Nicholls, Lieut. E. J. Tremlett; C. A. Ellis, lately a private detective at Johannesburg; Lieut. Johnall, formerly of the Horse Artillery; Quarter-master Mitchell, former Sergeant Eries and former Sergeant R. P. Hooper. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. It is said that the Commissioner of Police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case for four months. Mr. Beatty, the detective, who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week and received the necessary warrants on Monday. The Executive of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session this evening considering the arrests.

BOERS WERE WAITING FOR IT.

A despatch from London, says:—The Boers, who are waiting for the arrival of the Transvaal Republic, are also probably connected with the mysterious despatch received at Johannesburg from Pretoria on May 12, saying a special train fully equipped with Boer artillerymen, guns and a searchlight apparatus was being held in readiness at the capital of the Transvaal. The statement was then declared to be without significance, but Tuesday's news throws a more serious light on the movement, and it is certain there will be a great sensation in London when the news of the arrests becomes generally known.

CAPE GOVERNMENT DELIBERATING.

The afternoon newspapers print special despatches from Cape Town, saying seven men have been arrested at Johannesburg and have been taken to Pretoria. The Government of Cape Colony, it further appears, is considering the matter secretly. The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa.

PLOTTING FOR FOUR MONTHS.

The Standard and Diggers' News, the Boer's Johannesburg organ, which publishes an edition in London, has a despatch from Pretoria, which says that warrants were issued by the State Attorney and were executed at midnight. The despatch adds that a plot or rebellion is alleged to have been maturing for four months and that the accused were said to have been engaged by the South African League, had already enlisted 2,000 men.

RHODES SAYS HE KNOWS NOTHING.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the former Premier of Cape Colony and resident director in South Africa Company, who was recently elected President of the South African League, informed the Associated Press that he has heard nothing regarding the arrests made at Johannesburg and that he knows nothing about the reason for which they were made.

CAPE TOWN OR BLOEMFONTEIN?

A despatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the negotiations for a meeting between President Kruger of the South African Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa, regarding the grievances of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, have culminated in an arrangement for a conference which will probably be held in Cape Town.

STRIKE OF POSTMEN.

The Mail Delivery of the French Postal Triad Up—The Carriers Demand an Advance.

A despatch from Paris says:—Owing to the refusal of the Senate to vote the bill providing increased pay for postmen, recently passed by the Chamber of Deputies, about eight hundred postmen refused to go to work early Thursday morning and later, the whole force numbering three thousand men, went out on strike. As a result there were no mail deliveries on Thursday morning. Even the Embassies have not received their letters. The men are standing in groups outside the post office.

Later the postmen held an open-air meeting around the postoffice, and were addressed by the Under-Secretary, M. Mougeot, who vainly urged them to return to work. The strikers responded by demanding an increase of pay.

The postoffice was besieged by business men, who demanded their letters. The sorting is being done by clerks who have been placed at the disposal of the postoffice authorities by the big commercial houses and banks. They are under the direction of the auxiliary sorters. The mail will then be delivered by soldiers conducted by policemen. The absence of a regular mail delivery has caused great disturbance in business circles.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, May 23.—We have over forty loads of stuff on offer here this morning, and as far as business is concerned the market is practically unchanged from Tuesday last. Export cattle was in fair demand at from \$1.50 to \$1.80 for loads of choice, with a trifle better prices for selected lots. Butcher cattle was steady and unchanged at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per cwt. for the best loads, and about ten cents more for picked lots. Trading was fair, and the quality of some of the cattle was a little better, though we had a large supply of secondary stuff.

Bulls, feeders, stockers, and milk cows are unchanged, with a good enquiry for stockers.

Sheep, spring lambs, and yearlings, are steady at the prices of Tuesday. Yearlings are in good demand at strong prices.

Hogs were in liberal supply, but a ready clearance was effected at strong but unaltered figures.

"Singers" are quoted at 13-14; light hogs at 13-14; and thick fat hogs sell at 14-16 per pound.

Sows fetch 30 per pound. Hogs sell at 30 per pound.

Following is the range of current quotations:

CATTLE.

Shipping, per cwt. \$4.25 4.90
Butcher, choice, do. 4.00 4.50
Butcher, m.-d. to good, 3.50 3.80
Butcher, inferior, 3.30 3.50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes, per cwt. 3.50 4.00
Yearlings, per cwt. 5.00 5.75
Bucks, per cwt. 3.00 3.25
Spring lambs, each. 2.00 4.75

MILKERS AND CALVES.

Cows, each. 25.00 45.00
Calves, each. 2.00 6.00

HOGS.

Choice hogs, per cwt. 4.25 4.75
Light hogs, per cwt. 4.00 4.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt. 3.75 4.25

Montreal, May 23.—There were about 400 head of butchers' cattle, 500 calves, 250 sheep and lambs, and 75 store hogs and small hogs offered for sale at the east end abattoir today. The buyers were out strong and a good business was done at somewhat higher prices for all pretty good cattle, but common stock, including a good many hard-looking bulls and milkers' stags, were rather plentiful, and brought lower prices; really prime beefs sold at from 5 to 5 1/2 c per lb; pretty good animals at from 3 1/2 to nearly 4 1/2 c per lb; common dry cows and half-fatted stock sold at from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 c per lb; and bulls at from 3 to 4 1/2 c per lb; calves sold at from 3 1/2 to 4 c per lb; shippers paid 4 c per lb for good large beefs; the others sold at from 3 1/2 to 4 c per lb; 5 c per lb; spring lambs sold at from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 c per lb; fat hogs are slightly higher in price; straight lots selling at from 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 c per lb; store hogs sold at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each; and young pigs at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each.

Milwaukee, May 23.—Wheat—Firm; No. 1, Northern, 75 to 75 1/2; No. 2, do, 75 1/2-76; Rye—No. 1, 61 1/2 to 61 3/4; barley—No. 2, 41c; sample, 41c to 40c; Toledo, May 23.—Wheat—Firm; good export, No. 1, 75 1/2-76; No. 2, 75 1/2-76; No. 3, 75 1/2-76; No. 4, 75 1/2-76; No. 5, 75 1/2-76; No. 6, 75 1/2-76; No. 7, 75 1/2-76; No. 8, 75 1/2-76; No. 9, 75 1/2-76; No. 10, 75 1/2-76; No. 11, 75 1/2-76; No. 12, 75 1/2-76; No. 13, 75 1/2-76; No. 14, 75 1/2-76; No. 15, 75 1/2-76; No. 16, 75 1/2-76; No. 17, 75 1/2-76; No. 18, 75 1/2-76; No. 19, 75 1/2-76; No. 20, 75 1/2-76; No. 21, 75 1/2-76; No. 22, 75 1/2-76; No. 23, 75 1/2-76; No. 24, 75 1/2-76; No. 25, 75 1/2-76; No. 26, 75 1/2-76; No. 27, 75 1/2-76; No. 28, 75 1/2-76; No. 29, 75 1/2-76; No. 30, 75 1/2-76; No. 31, 75 1/2-76; No. 32, 75 1/2-76; No. 33, 75 1/2-76; No. 34, 75 1/2-76; No. 35, 75 1/2-76; No. 36, 75 1/2-76; No. 37, 75 1/2-76; No. 38, 75 1/2-76; No. 39, 75 1/2-76; No. 40, 75 1/2-76; No. 41, 75 1/2-76; No. 42, 75 1/2-76; No. 43, 75 1/2-76; No. 44, 75 1/2-76; No. 45, 75 1/2-76; No. 46, 75 1/2-76; No. 47, 75 1/2-76; No. 48, 75 1/2-76; No. 49, 75 1/2-76; No. 50, 75 1/2-76; No. 51, 75 1/2-76; No. 52, 75 1/2-76; No. 53, 75

MAY, 1899.						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 25, 1899.

Globe Statistics.

A new computation of the population of the globe has recently been made by the French statistician and savant P. d'Amfreville. He figured out a total of about 1,480,000,000, distributed as follows: Asia, with 825,954,000; Europe, with 357,379,000; Africa, with 163,933,000; America, with 121,713,000; Oceania and the Polar regions with 7,500,400; Australia, with 3,230,000, or a grand total of 1,479,729,000 souls.

In connection with these data the English statistician, Schooling, makes some interesting comments. He states that of every thousand inhabitants of the globe 558 live in Asia, 242 in Europe, 111 in Africa, 82 in America, 5 in Oceania and the Polar regions, and only 2 in Australia. It then appears that Asia contains more than one half of the total population of the earth, and Europe nearly one fourth, Africa contains only one ninth, and America only one-twelfth. In Australia the entire population is less than the number of inhabitants in the city of London alone or in the cities of Paris and St. Petersburg combined.

In Europe the number of inhabitants to the square mile is 95; in Asia it is 48; in Africa it is 15; in America it is 8; in Oceania and the Polar regions it is 3; in Australia only 1. Accordingly Europe contains for each of its inhabitants 2.8 hectares of land; Asia, 5.2 hectares; Africa, 17.6 hectares; Oceania and the Polar regions, 84.0 hectares; America, 31.2 hectares; Australia, 235.6 hectares. (A hectare is equal to 2.741 acres.) The yearly increase of population on the globe is about five to every thousand. At this ratio the population of the earth would double every 139 years.

Of every 1,000 Europeans 262 are subjects of Russia, 139 of Germany, 116 are Austro-Hungarians, 107 French, 106 English, 84 Italians, 48 Spanish, 17 Belgians, and 121 of the minor countries.

In reference to the density of population Belgium takes the lead with 546 to a square mile, followed by England with 312, Italy with 263, Germany with 237, France with 184, Austro-Hungary with 171, Spain with 90, Russia with 49. The average of all the other countries is 47 to a square mile, and the average for all Europe is 96.

In Asia the 826 millions are distributed in the following manner: China takes the lead with 350 millions, British India with 278 millions, Japan with 40, East Indian Islands, with 39, French possession in India with 19, Corea with 10, English Burma with 7, Persia with 7, Asiatic Russia and Turkestan with 7, Siberia with 4, Afghanistan with 4, all other parts of Asia with 43 millions.

Of every 1,000 Asiatics 424 are Chinese, 337 are Hindus (subjects of England), 48 are Japanese, 48 are Indian Islanders, including 23 in the French possessions; 13 are Coreans, 11 are Siamese, 9 are Burmans, 9 are Persians, 9 are Russians, 5 are Siberians, 5 are Afghans, 4 are Singhalese, 3 are Arabs, and 52 belong to smaller nationalities.

William Ball was arrested in Brockville on a charge of robbing the mails.

A Pennsylvania woman aged 102 years committed suicide last week because she was tired of living. The Coroner might have rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

A five-year old Philadelphia boy fell out of a third-story window and his life was saved by lighting on a man wearing a silk hat. The hat was ruined, it is needless to say.

Wagons, Buggies, Carts, and all kinds of Farm Implements at close prices, at J. R. Brown's, Madoc. A couple of young Horses for sale cheap.

It is said that Great Britain consumes 13 lbs. of paper per head of the population, the United States 11 lbs., Germany 9 lbs., France 8 lbs., Italy and Australia nearly 2 lbs. each, Spain seven eighths of a pound and Russia comes last with 1 lb. Englishmen and Americans read more newspapers and write more letters than the people of any other nation, and between them consume half the paper made in the world every year.

DRY GOODS.



MILNE'S



DRY GOODS.

PARASOLS.

We have just received a large shipment of ladies' Parasols at greatly reduced prices.

ORGANDIES.

We have some of the newest things in Organdie Muslin in the trade.

A few new patterns of Silk Organdies just arrived.

DRESS GOODS.

Just arrived, a number of new patterns for bicycle suits, the latest novelties.

In Black Figured Goods we never had such a large variety of new patterns at such low prices.

ALEX. MILNE

Madoc's Leading Jewelry Store.

We thank our many friends and customers for their attendance at the Auction Sale on Saturday last, and trust that all were well pleased with their purchases.

We will have in stock a full and first-class line of

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry

in a few days, which we will be able to sell at equally as low prices as at Saturday's sale.

It will always pay to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing a Speciality.

BARGMAN & CO.,

St. Lawrence Hall Block.

Fell Under The Wheels.

St. Thomas Brakesman Meets Death at Ridgetown.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 21.—Chas. Hairpin, a brakesman on the Michigan Central railway, residing on Inkerman street, this city, met with a tragic death at Ridgetown early this morning by falling under the wheels of his train. Both legs were severed from the body, killing him instantly. The deceased was a middle-aged man, member of the Official Board of the Methodist church, and well known, especially in railway circles. He leaves a widow and two children.

A Noble Saleswoman.

London, May 22.—The Countess of Warwick, after creating a sensation by floating the Warwick State Company (limited), now announces that she will personally attend her store in New Bond street, where she will sell the product of school needle work on Tuesdays during the summer. The new departure of a countess behind a counter is expected to bring swarms of customers.

Get your Flags, Chinese Lanterns, etc., for decorating on the 24th of May, at Ted Mullett's Drug store.

G. A. Rollins, hardware and tinware, has removed to the Ferguson Block, near the Roller Mill.

New Advertisements.

Purse Found.

On May 24th, in Madoc. Particulars at Review office.

Plants for Sale.

First-class Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Tomato plants for sale at reasonable rates.

W. MOORE,
Madoc.

For Sale or Rent.

A Blacksmith Shop, with Tools, in a good locality, 5 miles from any other shop, first-class stand. Apply to

W. S. LUMB,
Merchant,
L'Amable, Ont.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of Madoc will be held in the Town Hall, Madoc, June the 5th, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock, sharp. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

B. O'HARA,
Village Clerk.

A Desirable Transformation

From Baldness to Hair on the Head

So natural, still so artful; can't help but be a pleasant surprise to any lady or gentleman so afflicted.



PROF. DORENWEND, of Toronto,

whose skill in these lines is recognized all over the globe is

COMING.

He will be at MOON'S HOTEL, MADOC, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, with LADIES' and GENTS' Wigs, or Hair Coverings for part or whole heads. BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of even and all long Hair, etc. He will demonstrate, free of charge, to those who call on him who are BALD or have THIN HAIR, why they should wear his inventions, how health, comfort and younger appearance can be obtained. The many devices he manufactures are constructed on latest principles, but are durable, can be securely adjusted, and are beyond detection. Don't miss seeing him and procure one of his productions.

Remember MOON'S HOTEL, Madoc.

Cut Hair taken in exchange or Cash paid for especially white

District Orange Lodge.

The semi-annual meeting of the Loyal District Orange Lodge, No. 2, Central Hastings, will be held in the Orange Hall, Madoc, on Saturday, 27th of May, at 2.30 p. m. All brethren invited to attend.

R. McGHEE,
District Master.

Madoc, May 14th, 1899.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of the Township of Wollaston will be held in the Town Hall, Coe Hill, on Saturday, May 27th, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. for the revision of the assessment roll for 1899. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. H. NUGENT,
Tp. Clerk.

Coe Hill, May 18, 1899.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of Elzevir & Grimsthorpe will be held in the Town Hall, Bridgewater, on Monday, 29th of May, at the hour of 10 o'clock, sharp. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

R. W. MILLER,
Tp. Clerk.

Bridgewater, May 15th, 1899.

New STORE

IN MADOC.

G. HENLEY

—HAS OPENED IN THE—

Victoria Block, Madoc,

A FULL STOCK OF

Graniteware,

Tinware,

Small Wares,

Soaps,

Stationery, and

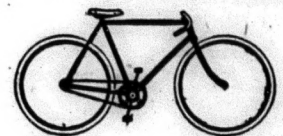
School Supplies.

Get your money's worth in the above goods from

HENLEY.

TED MULLETT, Druggist, MADOC.

Right Prices at The Right place.



QUALITY AND PRICE

are the features which should be right in your purchase of a Bicycle. Our Bicycles are the best that money, experience and brains can produce, and ours is the cheapest place to buy good cycles.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

I carry in stock Bells; Pumps, Hand and Foot; Wood Rim Cement, Rubber Cement; Tires, Dunlop, Samson and all the good Tires; Inner Tubes, Wrenches, Toe Clips, in fact everything usually found in a cycle store.

Repairing done promptly and right.

Marshall Maybee.



Knocked Out.

Profits on our Men's and Boys' Suits are "knocked out" entirely this week. We can show you the finest kind of a business suit at \$8. A good suit for only \$5. It's easy to displace your old clothes with new ones if you get them here.

Look Right.

You'll find our Hosiery not only looks right but fits right, because it is made right.

Boys' Ribbed Hosiery.

A splendid range, all sizes, fast colors, and good values.

W. A. McMASTER.

North Hastings Review.

MADOC, MAY 25, 1899.

HOME NEWS

Change of Office Days.
Dr. Wright's Dental Office will, in future, be open every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, commencing Sept. 22nd.

Madoc Cheese Board.
Last week cheese sold on the Madoc board for 8½c. but the highest price offered this week was 8½c. for which price many of the factories sold. The tendency of the market is down.

Madoc Visitors.
This week Madoc is being visited by the Methodist ministers of the Madoc District, who are holding their annual meeting previous to general Conference, and also by the teachers of North Hastings in annual Convention.

Belleville Police Court.
Queen vs. Howell.—The defendant, who resides in this vicinity, was arraigned before the Police magistrate at Belleville on Friday on a serious charge of unlawfully appropriating horses at the instance of his son who alleged that the horses in question were his property. Defendant discharged. A. A. McDonald for defendant.

Another Gold Medal.
Madoc students have again proven themselves to be among the best in the province. At the Medical College examinations in Toronto last week, Mr. Samuel Eagleson, late of the Madoc Model School staff, carried off the gold medal, while Mr. J. D. Burns took first-class honors in his year, and Mr. Theo Seymour was also well up in his first exam. Madoc students are invariably at the head of the list.

Runaway Accident.
Last week Mr. Samuel Rollins was the victim of a runaway accident when driving down a hill on the Marmora road about two miles from the village. The tongue of the wagon dropped down, causing the team to run. Mr. Rollins was pulled to the ground in front of the wagon, dragged over a hundred yards and one wheel passed over him. His injuries were painful and serious, but he is now able to be around again.

A fine line of Wedding Cards and Invitation paper, envelopes, etc., at THE REVIEW OFFICE.

Arch-Bishopal Visit.

His Grace, Most Rev. Charles Hugh Gauthier, D. D., Archbishop of Kingston, will arrive in this village Saturday afternoon from Marmora to administer Confirmation which sacrament will be conferred on about sixty candidates of day Madoc and Queensboro parish Sunday morning ten a. m. His Grace is fast winning the hearts and loyal affections of not only his own children of the Catholic faith, but by his unflinching courtesy the good will of all denominations as well. He will be pleased to receive any who may wish to call on him at the R. C. Presbytery Sunday between three and four p. m.

North Hastings Farmers' Institute.

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute will be held in the Masonic Hall, Madoc, on Friday, June 2nd, at 1.30 p. m. The annual reports of the President, the Executive Committee, and the Auditors will be presented, after which the annual election of officers will take place. Short addresses will be given by Prof. J. B. Reynolds, O. A. C. Guelph, and T. C. Wallace, Toronto.

In the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, a grand mass meeting will be held. A good program will be furnished. Prof. J. B. Reynolds, O. A. C. of Guelph, and Mr. T. C. Wallace, of Toronto, will give short addresses, subjects to be chosen by the audience. Prof. A. G. Gilbert, of Ottawa, is expected to be present. These meetings are free, and all are welcome.

Empire Day at the Model School.

Tuesday, May 23rd, was Empire Day. It was celebrated with becoming ceremonies at the Model School in this village and a good deal of enthusiasm was shown in the day.

The rooms were in session from 2 to 3 o'clock when lessons on our Canadian flag and on the Empire were taken in the different rooms. After 3 o'clock the school and visitors assembled on the front lawn to listen to a programme made up of the singing of patriotic choruses and addresses. The following songs were sung by the children: "The Land of the Maple," "Men of the North," "Soldiers of the Queen," and "God Save the Queen."

Addresses were given by Revs. Messrs. Burton, Thompson of Belleville, and S. T. Bartlett, also Messrs. A. F. Wood, Wm. Mackintosh, Inspector, J. C. Dale and J. W. White.

The rooms had been very tastefully decorated for the occasion by the children.

Eldorado.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The weather still remains cold and heavy frosts are quite prevalent. The ladies will have to watch their gardens. Mr. Victor Rose, of Crookston, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Chas. Empey, last week but was unexpectedly called home by the illness of his father. Rev. Mr. Clarke who has been attending college in Montreal, was the guest of Rev. F. Woodger last week.

Whelmen are wishing for dry roads. Mr. (Rev.) H. B. Rowe, of Wilton, is spending a few days at her old home. Messrs. T. L. and Bert K. Nickle, of Madoc, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. J. Nickle.

Mr. Jones opened his new store and business is booming.

(Herb) went on his usual trip on Sunday. We understand Mr. J. S. Empey, of Rose Villa farm has purchased a new steam engine and intends carrying on a lumbering business.

The Public schools are closed on account of the Teachers' Convention held in Madoc village.

The big day in Madoc is the talk of the country. Rev. Mr. Claxton exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Belleville, on Sunday.

DARK EYES.

An Eloquent Tribute.

At the Tampa, Florida, celebration of Her Majesty's birthday at which British sailors joined with the United States soldiers and citizens in the day's festivities, the following eloquent and timely reference was paid to the Queen and the better feeling existing now between the two countries, by Hon. S. S. McLinden, of Georgia, the toastmaster, in his opening address:—"Two years ago Her Gracious Majesty's birthday was celebrated here at Port Tampa. What history has been written since that celebration one year ago, when Her Majesty's government whispered to the world that blood is thicker than water. What a thrill of joy swept over the American continent. With increased pride in our kinship, with deepest gratitude for brotherly and invaluable sympathy, we come again to celebrate the birthday of her who is the world's greatest woman and the world's greatest ruler. To the English prayer, 'God save the Queen,' America adds 'God bless the Queen.'"

Mining Items.

The air compressor at Deloro has been closed down the past week putting in a new shaft. The drills and hoisting were run by steam in the meantime. The air compressor started again on Tuesday. The indications are on better at Deloro than ever. At the third level of the shaft which has been sunk to greater depth this spring, large quantities of choice ore has been found and is being taken out. The new shaft opened a short time ago shows up well and pipes are being put in to use air drills.

The Gawley Mine at Malone was sold Thursday to a mining company of Cleveland, Ohio, at a fair price. The company intend to erect a mill on the property at once.—Marmora Herald.

GOLD IN NORTH ADDINGTON.

A despatch from Kingston says:—"A rich find of gold is said to have been unearthed on the farm of Wm. Chaston, in the township of Denbigh, North Addington. Experts say it is the most valuable one uncovered in Ontario, and it yields from \$5,000 to \$8,000 per ton."

North Hastings Election Case.

William J. Allen, M.P.P. Up for Examination.

A despatch from Belleville says:—"The examination for discovery of William J. Allen, M. P. P. for North Hastings, in connection with the protest against his election, was held at Belleville on Tuesday, May 16th, and the result was most disappointing to the petitioner. Mr. Allen gave a detailed account of his movements during the campaign and the counsel for the petitioner, R. H. Grant, of Toronto, was unable to bring home to him one suspicious act. An attempt was made to make something of the fact that a farmer who drove Mr. Allen for several days in the northern townships had a flask of whiskey in his possession at the time. Mr. Allen swore that when driving in Carlow township he met the Liberal Returning-officer, and that gentleman asked Mr. Allen's driver if he had anything to drink. The answer being in the negative, the Returning officer remarked: "It's a cold day, and you need some; take this." The driver accepted the bottle, and drank all the contents himself. Mr. Allen specifically denied charges of having indirectly treated in a hotel at Bird's Creek and at Arden. He also denied any knowledge of the alleged quarantining by Medical Health Officer Harper of a number of Grit voters at Bridgewater. Mr. W. B. Northrup, ex-M. P., appeared for Mr. Allen.

The North Hastings election trial will take place at Belleville on June 15th.

Had Arranged for His Funeral.

Woodstock, May 22.—Mr. James Hickey, one of the oldest inhabitants of Woodstock, died to-day, aged 94 years. Last summer the old gentleman realized that the sands of life were sinking, and proceeded to put the affairs of his house in order to an unusual extent. He caused a monument to himself to be erected, completely finished in every respect excepting the date of his death, and made all arrangements with a local undertaker as to his funeral.

May Lose Both Eyes.

Result of Playing With a Water-Line Bomb.

Galt, May 21.—A young lad here named Archie McColl was playing with a bomb which he had constructed of water and lime, when it accidentally exploded, discharging its full force into his face. The lime got into his eyes and almost burnt them out, he being in the hospital here to-night, with the doctors of the opinion that he will have to be taken to Toronto to have both eyes extracted or specially treated. The boy is a bright pupil of Dickson school, and much regret is expressed at the accident.

Fell Into Boiling Water.

Leamington, Ont., May 22.—About 8 o'clock this morning the little son of George Nebbitt, of this town, was scalded so seriously that he died in a few hours. The mother, in preparing for washing, had put boiling water into a large pan, and was in the act of getting something to quiet the child, when, in tugging at his little cart, he fell backward into the scalding water.

Medical aid was at once called, and everything was done to relieve the child. He lingered till noon, when death ended his sufferings.

Ontario Mines Booming.

Applications for Claims Exceed All Previous Years.

It is stated that the applications for mining claims have never been so numerous as in the present spring. The officials at the Parliament buildings are kept busy recording claims, and dealing with correspondence in connection therewith. The various causes to which this is attributed are, first, that it is the growing time, and Canadians are necessarily turning to the development of home resources; second, several of the mines in the Lake of the Woods district are becoming paying properties; third, the current of interest which was for some time diverted to British Columbia and the Klondike has now subsided, and is centering on Ontario's mines.

Alabastine, Kalsomine, Whiteing and Yellow Ochre, at G. A. Rollins.

Thos. Watkins, an aged and respected citizen of Belleville, died at the hospital in that city on Saturday night from stomach trouble. Deceased is well and favorably known by all the farmers of the county, having for upwards of 35 years been clerk of the market.

Those 45c. Crash Hats at Milne's for 25c.

A Kansas man has discovered the reason that an engine is called "she." His argument is that they wear a skirt, an apron, have shoes, hose, and draw a train behind them; they have a lap, need guiding, ride wheels, will not turn out for pedestrians, sometimes foam and refuse to work; they attract men, are very contrary, and it always takes a man to manage them.

MARRIED.
At the Methodist Parsonage, Marmora, on Wednesday, May 17th, by Rev. R. McColl, George Henry Acker to Ada Jane Clark, both of the Township of Seymour.

Personal Mention.

(Note.—Friends of THE REVIEW will oblige us and help to make the paper more interesting by sending to this office particulars of items of personal or local interest. We cannot get all the news unless assisted by our readers.)

Marmora Herald.—Mr. D. Gillen, of Madoc, was in town on Friday.

Bancroft Times.—Mr. S. Wellington, of Madoc, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Weiss.

Mr. Harry Ballard, of Newburg an old Madoc boy, has been spending the week with his friends in this village.

Messrs. P. W. O'Flynn and John Mackintosh, Toronto students, are home for the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Miller and children, of Toronto, spent the 24th with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Whytock, in Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniels and family, of Montreal, also Mr. C. L. Meyer and J. B. King, of Ottawa, are all stopping at the Golden House, Millbridge, and having a pleasant time.

Mr. John R. Brown, late principal of the Madoc Model School, and now holding a similar position in Japan, was among the visitors to this village on the 24th.

DOUGAN.—In Madoc Township, on Wednesday, May 24th, 1899, Wm. Dougan, aged 66 years, 1 month and 9 days.

Grand Trunk trackmen, to the number of 1800 men, went out on strike on Monday last.

John D. Rockefeller's income is said to be \$25 a minute. It means something when he is asked to wait a minute.

The tail of Rathbun company's drive is about big dam on Black creek. Mr. C. P. Holton's drive is at Stoco lake.

Wilbert, the nineteen-months-old son of Mr. Robert Tuck of Burlington, lost his life by falling into the cistern.

A ten-year-old son of George Woods, fireman on the Grand Trunk Railway, fell into the river a Lindsay and was drowned.

Joseph Wilson, an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was instantly killed by falling off his wheel in front of a street car at Montreal.

John T. Roach of Montreal has been arrested at Boston on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Dominion Bank Napanea, in August, 1897.

The Toronto World says that Lennox and Frontenac will be united for electoral purposes by the new distribution bill. Thirty seats are affected by the proposed redistribution.

Having purchased the power press formerly in use in the Mining News' office here, we purpose enlarging and improving the Journal with the first issue in June.—Sudbury Journal.

A clever counterfeit of the \$1 bill of the Dufferin issue, is in circulation. The counterfeit could baffle seven out of ten persons even on a close examination and in ordinary business transactions it would pass every time.

Chief Robert Paudaush, of the Indian reserve at Hiawatha, on Rice Lake, near Peterboro, Ont., accompanied by his son, intends going to England to visit Queen Victoria in 1900. They will appear before her Majesty in Indian costume.

A young man named Sylvester Scharf, in the employ of Messrs. Hale & Booth, lumbermen, was killed on Tuesday, while breaking a dump of logs at McFadden's Lake, Vermillion River. Deceased was about 24 years of age, and had been with the firm for several years. The remains were taken to East Templeton, Quebec, his former home entertainment.

Ladies, Bear In Mind.

We draw special attention to the visit of Prof. Dorenwend to Moon's Hotel, Madoc, Thursday, June 1st, with a large selection of styles in Hair Goods, such as Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Long Switches, etc. His Hair Coverings are worn everywhere, and the satisfaction obtained by those who adopt them, are health, comfort and younger appearance. Don't miss this chance. Why look careworn through loss of Hair when Prof. Dorenwend's Art Goods can improve your looks? He will demonstrate this to every caller free of charge.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the municipal council of the Township of Madoc on the 13th day of April, A. D., 1899, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$32,000, for the purpose of retiring the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Debentures, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry office for the County of Hastings, on the 19th day of April, 1899, as number 98 A. Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated at Madoc 2nd day of May, 1899.
W. J. MOORE, W. T. ALLEN,
Solicitor. Tp. Clerk.

During the past few months there have been a number of large ocean steam ships wrecked. The latest mishap has happened to the American liner "Paris" which ran on the rocks called the "Manacles" near Falmouth, England, soon after she had started on her westward trip to New York. It is gratifying to know that no lives were lost, —her nearly 400 passengers being all taken off safely.

Screen Doors and Screen Windows at G. A. Rollins.

Did you see those Linen Hats at Milne's.

Crash Hats at Milne's for 25 cts.

Madoc's Reliable Jewellery Store

keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Rolled Plate Goods

consisting of Brooches, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, Cuff Dumbbells, Shirt Studs, Lockets, Stick Pins, Hat Pins, Tie Pins, Emblem Pins, Filled Rings, Solid Gold Gem and Wedding Rings, Chains, Alberts, Lorgnettes, Guards in roll plate, silk and hair.

The public will save money by getting my quotations before purchasing elsewhere of Watches, Clocks, etc.

You will find my Repairing Department fully equipped to do all classes of Repairing. All work guaranteed.

THOS. TUCKER.

Miss Berta C. Huyck, A. T. C. M.
Honour Graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music

—TEACHER OF—

Pianoforte, Singing and Theory.

Will visit Madoc every

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

For Terms etc. call at Mrs. Moon's, Prince Albert St.

or address Tweed Ont.

Concert engagements accepted

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

G. F. Maybee,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
MADOC.



A Dainty Watch

reflects a woman and her tastes. It is as personal an adornment as can be found.

We make a specialty of Fine Watches for women and men, and can give you the greatest latitude in price and style in choosing. There is no finer or more up-to-date stock in this part of the country than ours.

Geo. F. Maybee.



The Stamp of Security.

On every "Slater Shoe", put there by the makers as a guarantee of wear value—a protection against extortionate profits.

Many men would readily pay more for a "Slater Shoe" were not the price stamped on the sole—this stamp gives the actual market value of the shoe determined by the manufacturers.

Made in twelve foot-model shapes, all sizes, widths, leathers, colors and styles. Every pair Good-year welted.

\$3.50 and \$5.00.



JOHN MOUNCEY, Sole Local Agent.



TIME AND MEDICINE.

If you have an ache or pain, spasmodic or of long standing, you may be sure the right remedy will cure it.

If it's a single drug or a prescription to be compounded, our stock and experience will help the remedy and hasten the day of perfect health.

HARPER'S DRUG STORE.

—Married some English syndicate, I suppose?

On the Farm.

THE COUNTRY HOME.

The country home should be the ideal home. Whether it is or not will depend upon those who occupy it. While the home in the city may have more up-to-date luxuries and more conveniences in the way of heating and lighting it lacks that quietness and comparative seclusion necessary to make the home what it should be. Except perhaps in the case of light the farmer of to-day can have every convenience and up-to-date improvement in his home that the person living in the city has, and in addition that quietness and peace which the country alone can give it.

There are evident signs of a healthy reaction in favor of country life and rural pursuits. Many business men who have worked hard for many years to earn a competency, after they have attained that end, seek cozy homes in some rural district or in the outskirts of the large cities where all the advantages of a country life prevail. Then the very wealthy are more given to having luxuriant country homes than was the case some years ago. Such homes enable them to get away from the turmoil, excitement and rush of the great city, and amid the quiet of a rural district enjoy life surrounded by that healthfulness, independence and peace which a touch of nature always gives.

In an urgent plea for the country home a writer in one of our exchanges says: "The small farm, fully equipped, thoroughly stocked, highly fertilized with its permanent pasture lots and orchards, with improved appliances for the dairy and modern conveniences for poultry raising, with a beautiful garden, and, lastly, but not least, with its attractive, commodious, convenient and comfortable cottage—makes the ideal home of which poets may sing and lovers dream. If the master of such a home is a practical farmer himself, fully informed, as he should be, in the minutiae of crop raising, in horticulture, in the care of live stock, he will be enabled to help conduct his business with success and pleasure. If he works with intelligence, thrift and frugality, he will always have something to sell, be thoroughly independent, and in close proximity to a steam or electric road, his family can have many of the advantages of city life, while at the same time they enjoy the freedom, inde-

A SERIOUS TIME.

A QUEBEC FARMER SUFFERED FOR NEARLY TEN YEARS.

Had the Best of Medical Treatment, and Tried Best Springs Without Resulting Benefit—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him.

Mr. John Story, of Maryland, Pontiac Co., Que., is well known to all the residents of that section, and his cure from an unusually severe attack of rheumatism, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after all other remedies had failed, has, if possible, added to the popularity of this favorite medicine. Mr. Story gives the following statement of his suffering and cure. He says: "Some ten years ago I was engaged in railroading on the Lake Superior section of the C.P.R. I was exposed to all kinds of weather, and as a result sustained a severe attack of rheumatism, which all but crippled me, and from which I suffered much agony. I spent more than a hundred dollars on doctors, and for medicine, but was gradually getting worse and finally had to quit work. At this juncture the doctor told me that he did not think medicine could cure me, and advised me to go to some hot springs. I took his advice and went to the Harriston Hot Springs, in British Columbia, where I remained for eight weeks under the care of the house physician, but experienced no benefit. I then went over to Tacoma, and took a course at the Green River Hot Springs, but with no better result. Completely discouraged I returned to my home in Quebec, and went to farming, but the rheumatism bothered me so much that I could scarcely do my work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me and I decided to give them a trial. After taking a few boxes I found they were helping me and I continued their use until I had taken sixteen boxes, by which time every vestige of the trouble which had bothered me for years, and had cost me so much money, had disappeared. It is now more than a year and a half since I discontinued the use of the pills and during that time I have not had the slightest symptom of the trouble which I regard as the very best evidence that the cure is permanent.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered constitution. Completely cured, such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of a grippé, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions, and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

Protect yourself against imitations by insisting that every box you purchase bears the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not have them they will be sent, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

pendence and healthfulness of their country home. "And so in my plan for the country home, I would have you remember that it is in the nursery where the fledglings in human form can have the safest, the purest, the noblest and the truest development. Where the trees assume most graceful proportions, and the flowers are of richest hues and sweetest fragrance, there, too, will childhood blossom most perfectly and grow into the most beautiful maturity."

FARM NOTES.

Hogs require shelter. Cattle and horses have hair, and sheep have wool to protect them, but the hog is practically bare-skinned. One of the greatest obstacles in the way of making profit out of hog raising is found in exposing these bare-skinned animals to the wind.

If a young man can secure a loving, helpful wife, four good cows and enough land to produce food for them, with room left for an ample garden, a berry patch and a small orchard, he may consider himself rich; and if he be able and intelligent he will soon have a competence.

The food has much to do with profit in poultry raising, and the great reason why fowls are not more profitable, as usually kept on farms, is that too little attention is paid to this. You would not expect your dairy to pay if you fed the cows once a week and cleaned the stables once a year.

A rough tempered man pays for his roughness every time he exhibits it in his dairy stable. He can abuse his animals to his heart's content and get no verbal reply, but the cow will take it out of him in the milk pail and that will strike him in the tenderest point—the pocketbook. It is absolutely necessary to "cuss a few" let him go in the wood lot, there will be just as much comfort and not so much expense connected with it.

Fresh meat may, as all farmers know, be kept a long time if thoroughly frozen. It should, however, be hung in pure, cold air until a thaw comes, when it should be at once cooked or salted. Freezing the meat has opened its pores to air, and as soon as this begins to be tainted putrefaction soon sets in. Hence the pork that has once frozen through is harder to keep than that which was packed when only the animal heat was out of it.

The fact that a sow two or three years old will produce larger litters and with few runs should not prevent farmers from breeding young sows. It is in every case the sow which has been bred young that is best as an old sow. If she is mated until she is a year or more old the fattening habit will have been developed and she will not be a large producer of milk. But the sow bred young should be well fed so that she may become stout. But no corn should ever be given to breeding sows. It is so deficient in bone-making material that it will cause several of the pigs in the litter to be runts.

LARGE FLOCKS.

Failure in keeping large flocks of poultry results frequently because vermin and disease sweep off the members. With a flock of ten or twenty hens the poultryman has an opportunity of giving daily attention, but when large flocks are kept the entire time of the poultryman must be bestowed. In order to give all his attention the number of hens kept must be sufficient to remunerate him for his labor. If the number is too small the labor will be too large an item, and failure will be the result. It may be safely stated that 500 hens will not support a moderate family. As one man can attend to 1,000 hens nearly as well as he can 500, it is plain that the smaller the flock the greater the proportionate expense. Large flocks may be kept as easily as small ones, provided they are divided into families and unceasing vigilance and attention bestowed.

THE NAKED MAN'S PRAYER.

Hastings, England, has a free circus every day at noon. At that hour an old gentleman parades in the front garden of his fine residence, perfectly naked, except for a loin cloth, a turban and sandals. The turban and sandals blaze with jewels. He prostrates himself before a little pagoda, wherein squats an ugly idol with diamond eyes. There is always a crowd to watch these devotions. If one questions the old gentleman he answers testily: "What am I doing, eh? I'm praying for the conversion of this benighted land to Buddhism. That's what I'm doing."

THE QUEEN'S PICTURES.

It is calculated that 10,000,000 photographs of the queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales are produced annually, and find ready sale all over the world.

Does the course of their true love run smooth? Yes, indeed. There are banks on both sides.

Topics of the Day.

Every one is surprised at the rapidity and efficacy with which Nervine—nervine cure—relieves neuralgia and rheumatism. Nervine is a specific for all nerve pains and should be kept on hand by every family.

Waggle—There is only one thing as hard to find in this world as the north pole. Waggle—What's that? Waggle—The fellow who gets lost searching for it.

La Tocana, 100. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

PLACING THE BLAME.

Yes, sir, exclaimed Mr. Spiffins, speaking of his wife, that woman has made a fool of me. That was the way of it, was it? replied Mr. Snaggs. I always had an idea that you were self-made.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Humor—"When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my humor and it is excellent as a nerve tonic. JOHN EATON, Stafford Springs, Conn.

Erysipelas Bored—"After scarlet fever a running sore was left on my nose. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. My brother was also relieved by it of erysipelas in his face." ELLA COCKER, Burden, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the most irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOOD EYESIGHT.

Brawley, given to boasting—"Do you know, I suppose I've the best eyesight of any person going. Lifesum—Oh, there's no doubt of that. That book you praised so highly you were able to read without stopping to eat the leaves. Don't believe another person in town could do it.

FALLS ARE WEAK.

Niagara is a Pigmy Compared With Dodd's Kidney Pills.

No Kidney Disease is Dangerous if Dodd's Kidney Pills be Used. Mr. J. R. Jones is a Living Proof of This.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 15.—The Falls of Niagara are a stupendous power for the welfare of mankind. But, right in the midst of our quiet population, another power a million times greater has been at work recently. Niagara Falls have destroyed scores of lives. With all their power and grandeur, they never saved one life. The other power we refer to has saved thousands of lives—it has never destroyed one. This power is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Let one of our most respected citizens tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for him. He says: "I have suffered for seven years with Bladder and Kidney Disease, and tried in vain to find a remedy that would cure me, until I providentially heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. So highly were they recommended to me by a friend who had used them, that I bought three boxes at once. I am happy to say I didn't need to buy any more. Those three boxes cured me."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Diabetes also. Therefore, I contend, I have good reason to sing their praise. I shall never cease doing so—John B. Jones."

Niagara Falls, with the strength of a billion of giants, could not relieve Mr. Jones of one twinge of pain. Dodd's Kidney Pills banished all his pains for ever. And, even as they cured Mr. Jones, they will cure any person who suffers from Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bladder, and Urinary Diseases, Diseases of Woman, and all other Kidney Complaints. I do all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price by The Dods Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Adalbert—And so I am the first man that you have ever kissed? Guinevere—Yes; Adalbert; the others took the initiative.

Miss Piquette is the best digger in the market. LAURENTIAN SAND & GRAVEL CO., Montreal.

Yes, that's the bride. Very young, isn't she? Nineteen, I believe. Who are those middle aged women with her? Those are her unmarried sisters. She's chaperoning them.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their little ones. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. See a bottle of the Syrup at all drug stores throughout the world. More and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

What's worrying you, Harry, dear? I'm afraid I'm not worthy of you, sweetheart. Oh, well—keep on worrying.

Give new life to the hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. LUBY'S. Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

TRUE PROPHECY.

Mrs. Peck—I don't seem to be at my self to-day. N. Peck—in which case, it is safe to presume, you will soon be at me.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Drug stores refund the money if not cured. 50c.

What's the use of keeping on asking all these questions, when the witness insists on saying 'I don't know'? Perhaps there isn't a great deal of use, answered the investigator. But it is something of a luxury to find a man in this town who is willing to admit there is anything he doesn't know.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

LACKS OPPORTUNITY. You don't seem to have much to say about domestic affairs. You are mistaken, sir. I have a good deal to say, but I never get a chance to say it.

IT WAS ALL RIGHT. Well, I'll be blowed! I while not an elegant expression, it was certainly a forcible one. It was used correctly, too, on this occasion. It was a deflated tire which spoke.

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